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MR TRYGVE LIE

Trygve Lie To Retain His Office

UN Assembly Vote

Flushing, N.Y., Nov. 1.
The United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday extended Secretary General Trygve Lie's term for three more years despite a threat of the Soviet bloc not to deal with him.

By a vote of 46 to five, with seven abstentions, the Assembly supported the United States position that Mr Lie should be kept in office as an expression of confidence in the way he handled the Korean crisis.

Before voting to keep Mr Lie in his \$40,000 (£14,000) a year job, the Assembly rejected a Soviet resolution to send the matter back to the Security Council, which had failed to agree on a candidate after a month of consideration.

The vote on the Russian proposal was nine for and 37 against with one abstaining.

The Assembly action came after a day and a half of debate.

SOVIET OPPOSITION

Andrei Vyshinsky led the Soviet bloc opposition, charging that Mr Lie was a tool of the American State Department.

American delegate Warren Austin declared the Assembly could not allow Russia to punish Mr Lie because he had supported United Nations action against the North Koreans.

Mr Vyshinsky resumed his fight against Norwegian ties, even though it had become apparent by the tone of debate that Mr Lie had enough backing to be retained.

Assembly President Norie H. Eastman of Iran suggested that members vote by secret ballot on the extension resolution, but this could not be done if any delegation objected.

Chile objected and the vote was by a show of hands.

Egypt's Mohamed Salah El-Din voiced support for the Soviet resolution to refer the question back to the Security Council, saying he would abstain on the American-supported proposal.

This was the first clear-out support the Russians have gained from outside the Soviet bloc.

Nationalist China is against Mr Lie but expressed willingness to have his term extended for one year or until the Security Council can agree on another candidate. — Associated Press.

ATTEMPT

"Molotov Cocktails" Thrown Into Govt. Offices

New York, Nov. 1.
Two bottle bombs, commonly called "Molotov cocktails," were thrown into offices of the Puerto Rican government shortly after noon today.

Two bottles filled with gasoline were thrown into the first floor offices of a four-story building which contains the local offices of the Puerto Rican Department of Labour, with about 100 employees.

The gasoline burst into flames and burned fiercely but soon burned out and no one was injured. It was apparently a repercussion of the abortive Nationalist coup in Puerto Rico.

The bottles were hurled by an unidentified man described as about 45 years old and short and stocky in stature. Witnesses said he walked into the small reception room at approximately 1.15 p.m. when some 40 to 50 people were in the vicinity. He carried a bottle in each hand.

"Get out, get out," he shouted. Before anyone could move, he threw one bottle at the wall behind the receptionist's desk and smashed the second on the floor. Occupants of the first floor rushed into the street. — United Press.

£5,000 Damages For Unwed Mother

London, Nov. 1.
A 26-year-old Dutch unwed mother was on Wednesday granted £5,000 damages for her former fiancé's breach of promise to marry her.

A British Court found that the girl, Helene Chrenburg, was also entitled to £100 damages from her fiancé's parents, who she claimed induced the son not to marry her.

The son, Trevor Hobson, 28, now a farm-worker, had admitted he broke his promise to marry Helene, in December, 1946. The promise was made in the previous April in Java, where the girl lives with her parents. Hobson, then in the British Army, claimed that Helene had been unchaste.

Learned Counsel for Miss Chrenburg, asked the jury to award heavy damages against Hobson.

"Miss Chrenburg is poor financially and morally, and poor mentally," he said. "By your verdict in making all these defendants in damages you will have the privilege of righting this wrong."

SUMMING UP, the judge, Justice Pritchard, told the jury that if it came to the conclusion that Hobson had thrown at her baseless allegations that she was unchaste in order to wriggle out of the case and to save his skin at the expense of her reputation, you are entitled to take that into account and say this is a very bad case.

After the verdict was announced, Miss Chrenburg said:

Senator's Blast At Truman

Washington, Nov. 1.
Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio) said yesterday that President Truman was afraid to tell Americans until after the elections what new sacrifices they must make to win the worldwide fight against Communism.

Senator Taft, who is engaged in a race for re-election to the Senate, made the charge in his weekly newsletter to Ohio newspapers. He said the Administration was trying to avoid telling the people, until after the election, the sacrifices which the American people will be called upon to make because of the tremendous power of Soviet Russia.

President Truman flies to Wake Island to shake hands with General MacArthur in order to associate himself with the victory produced by MacArthur's genius and says nothing about the programme which he will find necessary to proclaim after the November election," he wrote.

Coming in the background was a "burden even greater than we have ever faced before" and perhaps many other burdens, including a stepped-up draft programme. Sacrifices must be made to pay for the Administration's own mistakes at Potsdam and Yalta.

"The appearance of Communism," according to Senator Taft, the Korean war itself was a direct result of the positions taken by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Tom Connally, that the United States would certainly take no military action beyond Japan, Okinawa and the Philippines.

He added that Americans were disturbed "at Acheson's flirting with the idea of recognizing Communist China; at his willingness to turn over disposition of Formosa—clearly a Japanese issue—to the United Nations."

United Press.

TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT TRUMAN

One Gunman & Guard Killed DOORSTEP FIGHT

Washington, Nov. 1.
Two Puerto Rican revolutionaries stormed President official home with blazing pistols today in an attempt to assassinate him, but alert guards thwarted the plot in a roar of gunfire.

One of the assassins was killed, another wounded.

Three guards were wounded, one so seriously he died on a hospital operating table less than four hours later.

The scene was the historic Blair House. Mr Truman was home at the time, taking a nap. The shots awakened him, but he was unhurt.

Those killed were:
Griselio Torresola, from New York, one of the gunmen.

Private Leslie Coffelt, 40, of the Secret Service.

He was shot in the chest, stomach and legs in his valiant — and successful — defence of the President.

The other two guards were critically injured, as was the remaining gunman.

The battle took place on the very doorstep of the Blair House. One gunman went down stretched out across the bottom of the mansion's steps.

The other fell amid shrubbery nearby.

Thus Mr Truman escaped the fate of Presidents Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, all of whom died of assassin's bullets.

Mr Truman was in the Blair House at the time. He was taking a nap in his underwear, preparatory to going to Arlington Cemetery to help dedicate a monument to the late Sir John Dill, the British wartime Chief of Staff.

The President once peered out of the window, to see what the shooting was all about. He was quickly waved back by frantic guards.

Thirty minutes later, he attended the Arlington ceremonies as scheduled. He made an address pleading for understanding among peoples.

The United States, he said, "has no ambitions—only world peace."

MEN IDENTIFIED
The dead man was identified by the Secret Service as Griselio Torresola, shot through the head from car to car. He was described as a young man from 1215 Ward Drive, New York. In his pocket were two letters from Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of Puerto Rico's violently anti-United States party.

The injured man was Oscar Collazo, 37, also from New York. He was shot in the chest, and may live.

In New York, Mrs Collazo said her husband belonged to the Nationalist Party whose revolution in Puerto Rico was put down earlier this week with a loss of more than 30 lives.

She said her husband polished pocketbook frames for a living and earned \$71 a week.

The connection between Torresola and Collazo was not immediately made clear. But in one of the letters Campos, the revolutionary leader, told Torresola:

"If for any reason it should be necessary for you to assume the leadership of the movement in the United States, you will do so without hesitation of any kind."

OUT TO KILL
And Collazo told Secret Service agents:

"It came here for the express purpose of shooting the President."

Only a few hours before the attempted assassination, an unidentified man hurried into blazing, gasoline bottles into a crowd at the Puerto Rican government labour office in New York.

Within ten feet of the entrance, Mr Birdzell was there, but facing the other way. He heard a click, and turned.

Collazo said nothing, but opened fire.

Mr Birdzell rushed into the street, even though Mr. He said he was trying to draw the shots that dropped Collazo.

Phones His Daughter

Portland, Maine, November 1.

President Truman reassured his daughter, Margaret, by telephone shortly after the shooting in Washington today.

The President told his daughter that everything was okay and under control," said Miss Allen, Miss Truman's manager on her concert tour here.

Miss Allen said Miss Truman would give a vocal concert at the City Hall here tonight as scheduled. "She doesn't seem to be too upset by the news from Washington," Miss Allen added. — United Press.

Strong N. Korean Attacks

ALLIED SITUATION "VERY SERIOUS"

Seoul, Nov. 2.

Strong tanks led Communist forces heavily attacked Allied troops in Northwestern Korea on Wednesday night and a US First Corps spokesman said the situation was "very serious."

Red infantry columns, paced by tanks and supported by artillery and mortar fire, struck savagely on the east flank of a US armoured spearhead which had thrust 13 miles to within 19 miles of the Manchurian border.

The enemy blows rained down on US First Cavalry and South Korean forces in the Unsan area, about 30 miles east of one of the two Twenty-fourth Infantry Division columns pounding for the border.

So close was the fighting that the First Cavalry Division lost several mortars, which the Reds turned on the Americans. The spokesman said the South Koreans lost heavily in men and equipment.

DETERMINED ATTACKS
The blow followed four days of determined attacks by Communist forces, including considerable numbers of Chinese.

The US Twenty-fourth Division spearheaded nearest the border moved ahead as Russian-made jet planes fought inconclusively with slower, propeller driven Mustangs, their broke off the engagement.

East of Unsan on the curving, 250 mile front, North Korean and Chinese Reds put up spotty resistance, as they struck fiercely in some places, they vanished at others.

They dropped out of sight for no apparent reason before South Koreans on the North Central front. And they attacked the US Seventh Division without success in the northeast.

On the northwest, a column of the US Twenty-fourth Division moved ahead, 19 air miles southeast of the border at its nearest point and 20 air miles southeast of Sinaju. Sinaju is just across the Yalu River from the Manchurian city of Antung, where the Chinese Reds maintain a large air base.

Sinaju's own air field was attacked by US jets whose pilots reported at least eight enemy planes destroyed.

The column met only light resistance after it beat back fierce Communist counterattacks along the Chong River, seven miles east of Charyongwan.

Eastward another column of the Twenty-fourth Division reached the village of Paegun, thirty-five miles south of the (Continued on Page 12 Oct. 7)

Pope Proclaims Dogma

Vatican City, Nov. 1.

Nearly 1,000,000 people stood in silence today and heard Pope Pius XII proclaim from his Throne in St Peter's Square the dogma of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary.

On either side of him were arrayed 38 Cardinals, 580 Archbishops, Bishops and abbots from all over the world and hundreds of other prelates, their golden, white and crimson robes flashing in the brilliant sunshine.

The 74-year-old Pope, in the most solemn act of his 11-year reign, proclaimed the dogma of the "bodily assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven" as an article of faith for the world's 420,000,000 Roman Catholics.

He then read the main portions of the 6,000-word Papal Bull (decree) defining the dogma. — Reuter.

STOP PRESS U.S. REGIMENT SURROUNDED

Seoul, Nov. 2.
Chinese and North Korean tank-led troops heavily attacked United Nations forces in northwest Korea on Wednesday night, surrounding an American regiment and forcing other units to withdraw.

A US First Corps spokesman said the situation was "very serious." For the first time, the spokesman admitted, Chinese troops were attacking in the Northwest. — Associated Press.

MR SHAW DEAD

London, Nov. 2.
George Bernard Shaw, the famous dramatist, died at his Hertfordshire home at 4.59 a.m. today GMT. — Reuter.

Anthony Brooke's Complaint

Manila, Nov. 2.

Commenting on the handling by the Colonial Office of a notice submitted for publication to the London Gazette appointing the former Sarawak Chief Justice and Chief Secretary as trustees for the will of the first Rajah of Sarawak, Mr Anthony Brooke, the Rajah Muda, said here today:

"This further instance of the arbitrary interference by the Colonial Office with the freedom of the press, and through their bid of my entry into the State of Brunei, with the course of law and justice, is not, unfortunately, a matter even for mild surprise."

"But one thing is certain: the march of events and political trends in Southeast Asia will overtake them in the end."

"Permanent officials of the Colonial Office would do well to ask themselves whether it is not they and their faulty policy towards Sarawak and towards myself that is the cause of 'embarrassment' to His Majesty's Government of which they are at present accusing a solitary law-abiding individual who is bent on pursuing, per legal and constitutional means, his rightful aims in a just cause, sponsored by a growing body of native opinion in Sarawak."

"I hope Parliament and the British people will see this as a question of high principle affecting the liberty of the subject, which they cannot afford to ignore, and that the Government will be prevailed upon to let me go to Brunei in connection with my lawsuit." — Our Own Correspondent.

EDITORIAL

The Socialists' Programme

THE Labour Government's programme as enunciated through the King's Speech indicates that either the Socialists believe they can indefinitely withstand Opposition challenges in the present House and push legislation through by bare majorities of four and five, or that they are confident the country would support the programme in the event of an early general election. "Nationalisation in our time" is still the keynote of the Labour Party, the next industry on the list being sugar. The King's Speech made it clear that the government intends to introduce legislation to bring the sugar industry under State control during the new session, and, while it seems quite likely that the Socialists will be able to keep their ranks closed on this issue sufficient to squeeze a Bill through Parliament, the subject will undoubtedly generate so much acrimony and such a divided public reaction that the government may find itself rightfully accused of having steam-rolled the measure on to the Statute book. A bitter and not very dignified campaign can be expected which might well enough be the direct cause of Parliament's dissolution. On other domestic matters the government is more conventional, although it may not capture the imagination of the public with its request for permanent powers to control production, distribution, consumption and prices. Britain has had her fill of controls, and while some of them are recognised as having been beneficial, their mere application irritates and leaves the individual with the feeling that his freedom is being curbed and his interests trampled. Moreover, some critics in Britain have been

black markets and have encouraged special privileges which mitigate against equitable operation. The Conservatives have indicated that their first attack against the government's policy will be directed at the housing programme. They insist that the Socialists' target of 200,000 new houses a year is insufficient, and maintain that any government could and should see that not less than 300,000 houses a year are constructed. The Socialists argue that a variety of circumstances, such as the country's new financial commitments for defence, the relative scarcity of steel and the high cost of other building materials, makes an annual target above 200,000 houses impossible to attain at this time. Furthermore they contend that such a building programme is sufficient to solve the housing problem over a given time. The answer to that is the time to be taken is too long. Housing in England, like elsewhere, is a crucial subject, affecting hundreds of thousands of people, and any political party which left the impression it was not striving its utmost to tackle the problem would quickly lose popularity. It is understandable, therefore, that the Conservatives should attack this apparently weak point of the government's policy, especially as it is by no means certain that all the Labour Party back benches agree with the Cabinet on this issue. It will come as no great surprise if the government fails to survive the Opposition motion of censure on housing inasmuch that Mr Attlee cannot be certain he has for ever quelled the rebellious spirit in the government back benches which, during the previous session, more than once

Where To Look For The Rest Of Your Reading

World edition, Page 2 and 3.
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BLUE BAND MARGARINE

United Kingdom's Miracle Comeback

But Margin Is Still Slim

London, Nov. 1.

Britain is back on her feet economically, but the margin is so small that rising prices and rearmament could upset her again, economists said today.

The comeback of Britain from the very brink of bankruptcy three years ago has been little short of a miracle plus the help of \$6,243,000,000.

In the year since devaluation, Britain's position has improved to such an extent that the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, was able to tell the House of Commons after the King's speech at the opening of Parliament: "No one can question the fact that in the last year this country has achieved notable economic recovery."

The Socialist Government—and to a certain extent the Tories agree—claims that socialism plus rigid controls and planning have made this recovery possible. Therefore Mr. Attlee and his associates have thrown into this new session of the Commons a bill to make permanent some of the wartime powers which the Government still uses to control the daily economic life of Britain.

Labourites say the alternative is runaway inflation, economic chaos and unfair shares rather than the "labourites' creed of 'fair shares for all'."

STRONG GROUND

Mr. Attlee is on strong ground so strong that he has agreed to a review of Marshall aid, possibly with a view to cutting it down.

Some British economists say had it not been for the Korean war and the economic upheaval called for by the new rearmament programme, Britain might be able to dispense entirely with Marshall aid without much of a setback. Now, even if it is possible to cut economic aid, the British need more military aid. High British officials have said they cannot increase the proposed \$3,321,500,000 three-year arms programme by a penny without converting the country to war-time economy. The Labour

Government has no intention of doing that, as the King's speech showed.

RESERVES DOUBLED

The Labour Government intends to push ahead with socialism, despite its tiny majority in the House of Commons. Mr. Attlee is very proud of the fact that Britain's gold and dollar reserves have doubled in the past year—now at \$2,756,000,000 compared to \$1,340,000,000 when the pound sterling was devalued on September 18, 1949, from \$4.03 to \$2.80.—United Press.

THE ODD AND THE UNUSUAL

Palermo, Sicily, Nov. 1.

Fifty-four year-old Edmondo Dolberti politely lifted his hat when he passed two women in a lonely street at Burgio, near here.

Then he was surprised when they suddenly lifted their dresses, drew rifles from beneath the clothing and asked him to put up his hands.

They relieved him of his wallet, containing 300,000 lire (\$172), lifted their dresses and ran down the street. It was then that Dolberti noticed that the couple wore trousers beneath their dresses.

The police are now searching for two men who had been disguised as women.—Reuter.

MONKEY BUSINESS

Sydney, Nov. 1. Other monkeys formed a ring to watch when an Indian macaque (long-muzzled monkey) attacked James Dickinson, an attendant at Taronga Park Zoo here.

The macaque was a children's circus performer "turned sour". Dickinson was treated at hospital for several arteries and torn arm tendons.—Reuter.

AS SLIM AS A PIG

Queensland pigs are slimming—and stockmen are proud of it.

The change-about started when Agriculture Department officials decided too many pigs were being turned out over-fat.—Reuter.

THE CHILDREN'S TURN

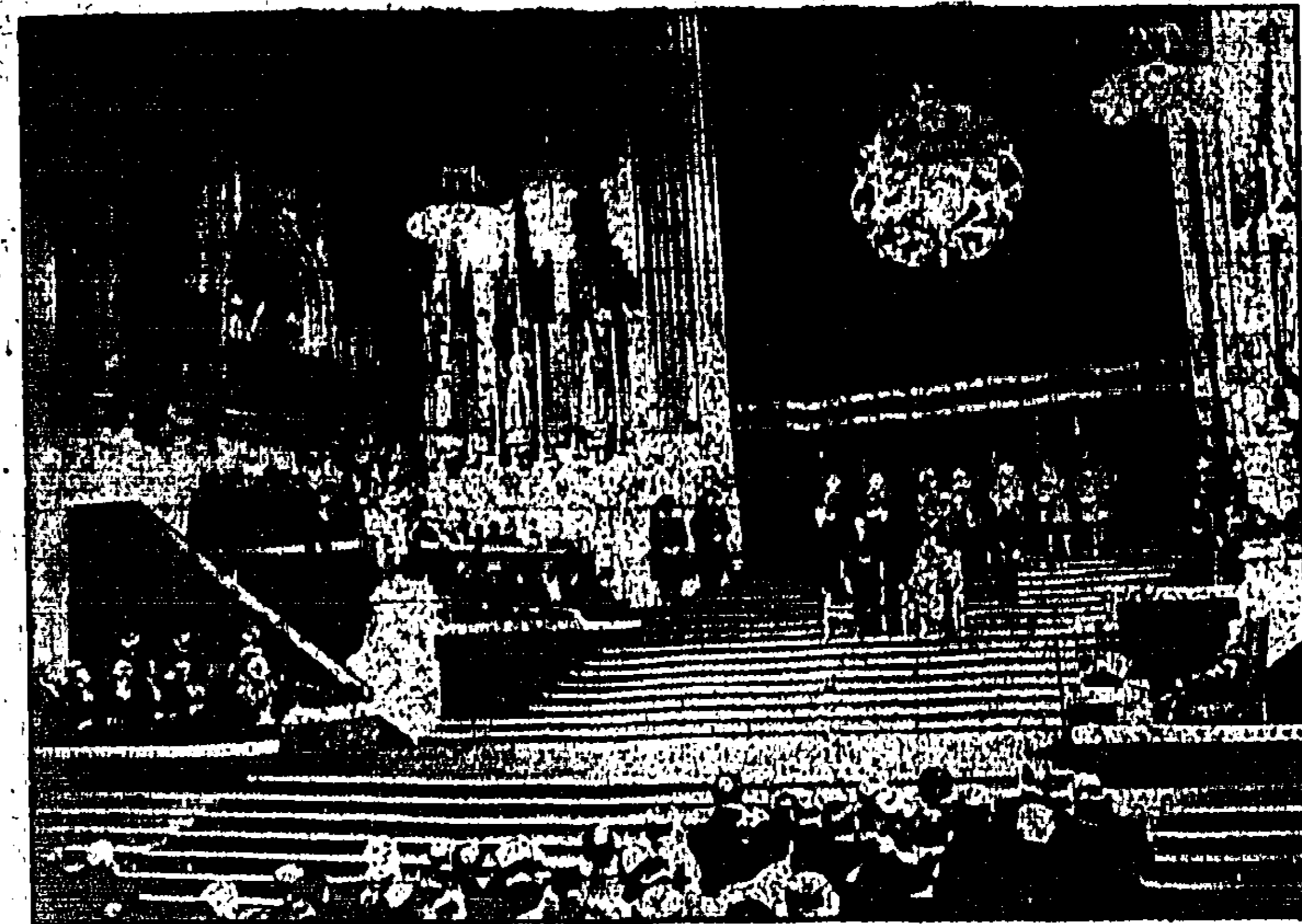
Copenhagen, Nov. 1. Danish schoolchildren will be able to say what they think about their teachers' and their schools in a feature broadcast planned by the Danish State Radio this winter.

The broadcasts will include discussions between parents, teachers and psychologists.—Reuter.

DOORSTEP TO HEAVEN

Sydney, Nov. 1. "This," a suburban householder chaffily told a passing army officer as he unloaded a 60 lb. aerial bomb from his car.

Pomp and Ceremony in Parliament



All the pomp and ceremony of British tradition was seen when the King addressed both Houses of Parliament at the opening of the new House of Commons. His Majesty, who spoke from the throne at Westminster Hall, was accompanied by the Queen, Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret and Queen Mary were among the members of the Royal Family who attended the colourful ceremony.—Associated Press.



The Grand Prior of the Order of St John, the Duke of Gloucester, held a reception of Knights in the Chapter Hall of St John's Gate, Clerkenwell. The King is Sovereign head of the Order. Picture shows Colonel John Livingston Hamilton MC, TD (Grace) being invested by the Duke.

FURTHER POWERS FOR THE GERMANS

London, Nov. 1.

West Germany was to be given control of her own foreign policy under an interim revision of the Allied Occupation Statute to be announced shortly, it was learned from a usually reliable source tonight.

The announcement is expected to be made before the three Powers Study Group in London completes its work.

It will follow decisions made by the three Allied Foreign Ministers in New York last month which have since been the subject of negotiations between the Allied High Commission and the Bonn Government.

The revision will include: (1) The granting to Western Germany of control over her foreign policy. In this connection it is expected that the West German consular representatives in the three capitals will be raised to the status of political agents.

(2) The assumption of the Federal Government of responsibility for Germany's pre-war debts.

(3) The granting of control of domestic legislation to the Federal Government.

It is understood that the new Statute will take effect from the date of the announcement which is expected shortly.—Reuter.

Last Message Of Dead Pilot

London, Nov. 1.

Officials today played over records of the last messages from Captain S. D. Clayton, pilot of the flying plane which crashed here last night and killed 29 who were aboard.

They were trying to reconstruct the fatal few minutes before the British European Airways plane plunged to the earth in thick fog and burst into flames.

All conversations between pilots and Air Control officers at London Airport are recorded by dictaphone.

Lord Pakenham, the Minister of Civil Aviation, spent an hour today investigating the wreckage, from which only two people survived.

The survivors—Miss Alice Steen, 31-year-old stewardess of the plane, and Raymond Perkins, 27-year-old passenger, were stated to be comfortable in hospital.—Reuter.

Tories Accusing Labour Party Of Reichstag Methods

London, Nov. 1.

The Government's plan to make permanent its controls over Britain's economy was denounced in Parliament today as a Hitler-like "Reichstag method of governing."

The denunciation was hurled by R. A. Butler, one of the leading political philosophers in the Conservative Party.

The Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Government had proposed in the new session of the Commons that it be given "production, distribution, consumption and prices."

It now has those powers on a temporary basis, as renewed hold-overs from some of the wartime regulations.

Mr. Butler said one of the regulations now in effect permitted the Government to control or ban by decree the "production, treatment, storing, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of articles of any description for purposes of insuring that the whole resources of the community are used in any manner they think fit."

He quoted Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the Labour Party but not a member of the Government, as saying the Government could use this rule to set up public enterprises in competition with private business.

"In this way," he said, "we see that the aim of the Government is to take powers by this permanent legislation to take what Socialist action against private enterprise they think fit at any time."

MARSHALL AID TO UK RUMOUR

Washington, Nov. 1.

Marshall Plan aid to Britain has not been suspended, Mr. Daniel Hopkins, the Director of the European Division of the Economic Co-operation Administration, told Reuter today.

Mr. Hopkins said that all Marshall Plan orders already placed by Britain would be honoured irrespective of yesterday's announcement that she had agreed to a review of the future of Marshall Plan needs because of her improved economic condition.—Reuter.

Ban On RC's Turned Down

Johannesburg, Nov. 1.

Many non-Roman Catholic English Churches in the Transvaal today officially repudiated a resolution adopted by Protestant Churches in the Province yesterday (that Roman Catholic immigrants should be barred from South Africa).

The Protestant Churches Conference, which called for the ban on Catholics, was initiated by the Dutch Reformed Church in the Transvaal, which invited English-speaking Protestant Churches to attend.

The Conference suggested that the South African Government make sure that diplomatic representatives were not exchanged between South Africa and Vatican City which was accused of trying to make its influence felt among the African and coloured population in South Africa.—Reuter.

GLENVIL HALL RE-ELECTED

London, Nov. 1.

Mr. William Glenvil Hall, a former Under-Secretary at the Treasury in Mr. Clement Attlee's Government, was today re-elected unopposed as Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

At the Party's first meeting of the new session of Parliament it was agreed that there should be no reappointment of Labour's rigid disciplinary code, which was suspended when Labour took office in 1945.—Reuter.

New Delhi Note To Peking

New Delhi, Nov. 1.

Authoritative quarters here today discounted suggestions that India gave any specific assurance to China in her latest note that Tibet will not be used as an anti-Communist base.

It was officially stated here, also, that the recent diplomatic exchanges between New Delhi and Peking will be released tomorrow.

Further details of the small Indian force of troops at Gyantse, 48 miles inside Tibet, were revealed today, after the Indian Government stated last night that it had no intention of withdrawing them.

Their strength had not been disclosed, but it is believed to be not larger than one company strong (perhaps from 100 to 150 officers and men).

These troops are stated to have no military commitments whatever and are only employed under the terms of the Chinese-Indian Convention of 1906 to escort Indian traders and Indian Government trade agents and diplomatic personnel travelling between Kalimpong and Lhasa.

Gyantse is about half way between these two towns.

Detachments are detailed from Gyantse to guard travellers against Tibetan bandits who infest the area.

The men of this force also guard rest houses for Indian travellers.—Reuter.

Dalai Lama To Be Given Asylum

New Delhi, Nov. 1.

Informed quarters said here tonight that India has agreed to allow the Dalai Lama, the spiritual and temporal head of the three million Tibetans, to seek asylum in India.

This action was taken in pursuance of internationally recognised institutions of political asylum. A communication to this effect has been sent to the Tibetan Regent, these sources added.—Reuter.

Red Academy Liquidates Institute

Moscow, Nov. 1.

The Academy of Sciences announced today that the Oriental studies conducted by some of its Orientalist institutes were unsatisfactory and it decreed liquidation of its Pacific Affairs Institute.

The Leningrad Orientalist Institute will be transferred to Moscow where it will take over the staff of the Pacific Affairs Institute under the leadership of the new director, S. P. Tolstov.

The Academy criticised the work of both the Pacific and the Leningrad institutes for failure to prepare substantial scientific studies of current Far Eastern problems and for lack of co-ordination of the history, languages, literature and economy of current national liberation movements.

The new Institute will contain sections on China, Mongolia, Korea, Japan, South West Asia, India, Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey, the Arab countries and Soviet East areas.

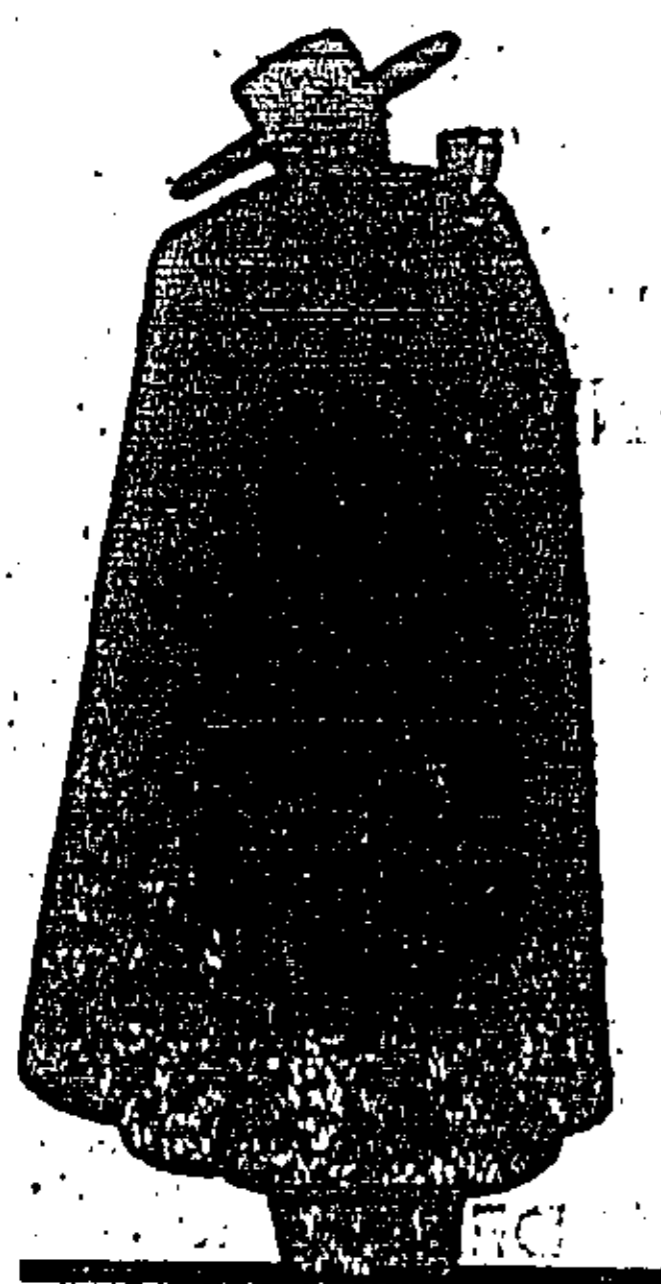
Eugeny Shukov, former director of the Pacific Affairs Institute who attended the Charter session of the United Nations in San Francisco as "Pravda" correspondent, will head the Japanese Orientalist Institute.—United Press.

Mission To Syria

Damascus, Nov. 1.

A six-member Commission of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development arrived here today at the invitation of the Syrian Government.

The Commission will study the projects—mainly irrigation—that Syria intends to undertake with a loan from the Bank. The Commission is expected to stay in Syria for two weeks.—Reuter.



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"Hargrave's" Pineapple 20 oz tin \$1.55
"Del-Monte" Peaches 24 oz tin \$2.40

"Fallers" Canned Rabbits 1 lb tin \$1.30
Fresh Rabbits \$1.20 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



They're Hit In Stomach



The disastrous harvest, plus the Cominform's economic blockade, threatens to hit the Yugoslavs in the stomach this winter unless substantial foodstuffs can be imported. The situation has compelled Marshal Tito to sign a decree abolishing special privileges in the supply and distribution of rations and consumer goods. The decree is aimed at saving food and household necessities and ensuring fair shares for all. The food emergency is already evident in the markets where prices have rocketed beyond the pocket and barter is the order of the day. This stall has only a few eggs, vegetables and cheese.—Associated Press.

CHINESE CLAIM GAINS MADE IN TIBET INVASION

London, Nov. 1.

Peking Radio, for the first time acknowledging the invasion of Tibet, said Chinese Communist troops scored initial successes and occupied the eastern Tibetan city of Chamdo, annihilating 4,000 Tibetan troops.

The broadcast said Chinese Communists attacked Chamdo on October 18. One Tibetan unit defected.

One-eyed General Liu Po-cheng, commander of the invading Chinese forces, called on the Tibetans to lay down arms, as the Peking Government in strengthening China's western frontier and prevent foreign powers from utilizing Tibetan forces for an attack on China. The Reds found two untrained British and two Indian soldiers in Chamdo who were being interrogated. Chamdo was apparently the last target of the Chinese Communist troops advancing westward from Sikkim Province along the road which leads to the Tibetan capital of Lhasa, 100 air miles to the south-east.

The radio said troops of the second Field Army "pledged to plant the Red flag on the Himalayas" at a huge mass meeting before their departure from Chungking. Pledges of support from farmers and Government establishments were received by the troops on the rally.

TIBETAN FIFTH COLUMN
The invading units are well supplied with winter gear, hydrated food, thermos flasks, hats, and raincoats, the broadcast said.

The advancing Reds met with local Communist and 2,000 Tibetans in central Sikkim Province and attended a special ceremony "to herald the beginning of a new era of Tibetan unity," according to the radio. The radio said the invasion of Tibet started on October 7 "upon the invitation of the Tibetan people."

The troops forged across some of the world's most rugged terrain and crossed the upper reaches of the Yangtze, Mekong and Salween rivers, all of which flow in that area. Four days later some units reached the town of Ningtshang where the Tibetan garrison, the Ninth Regiment, defected.

TWO UNITS DESTROYED
On the 19th, the invaders reached Chamdo. The garrison fled, but were encircled and captured. The destroyed units were the Third and the Sixth, and Seventh are partially destroyed. The radio said investigations are under way to discover what British and Indian were doing in the Tibetan army. The commander of Chamdo, the Tibetan, Chinese, and Buddhist monks, and the British and Indian troops, were all captured.

Fruitless Talks On Moroccan Reform Measures

Paris, Nov. 1.
Three weeks of discussion between the Sultan of Morocco, now in Paris, and the French Government have so far failed to establish identity of view about the policy of the future reforms to be followed in the Protectorate, it was learned from usually well-informed French sources today. Quarters close to the Sultan here said that the main purpose of the Sultan's visit was to urge the French Government to grant Morocco political, economic and financial autonomy and to replace the Protectorate Treaty of 1912 with a new Franco-Moroccan Convention, leaving Morocco outside the French Union but linked to France by a bilateral alliance.

"There is no question of abolishing the Protectorate Treaty," French official sources said today.—Reuter.

Ministers Make Progress

Washington, Nov. 1.
Mr. Dean Acheson said on Wednesday the North Atlantic defence ministers in meetings which ended on Tuesday had continued the progress made in the last two months toward building European defence.

Despite the deadlock in the three-day session over the French proposal for limiting German participation, Mr. Acheson declared that the ministers made advances.—Associated Press.

Unemployed To Lose Their Homes

Prague, Nov. 1.
Flat holders without employment in Prague are being told to give up their flats to make way for working people with jobs in the capital.

"Rudo Pravo," the central organ of the Communist Party, said that the revision of the tenancy of flats was being carried out "to remove inequality in the housing situation."—Reuter.

French Stubbornness On Army For Germany

London, Nov. 1.

The Atlantic powers' plan for a unified Western army may have to be shelved temporarily unless France modifies her attitude on German participation, according to authoritative sources.

Vietminh Offensive Checked

Hanoi, Nov. 1.

The Vietminh rebel offensive in Northern Indo-China was today still stalemated round two key French outposts on the Chinese frontier at Laokay and Dinhphap. Reports said that the rebels had not changed their tactics, earlier described by a French spokesman as "an attempt to frighten us out without a fight."

The French were believed to be holding firmly to their positions round the two forts despite pressure from superior rebel forces. Neutral military observers here thought that the Vietminh had enough weight of material to capture the posts but were content for the time being at least to manoeuvre for better positions. These observers, however, felt that the French were unlikely to withdraw further from their frontier positions without a fight. At worst there would be a stiff rear-guard action.—Reuter.

U.S. Relations May Improve With India

New York, Nov. 1.

The Scripps-Howard writer, Ludwell Denny, said today that Communist China's invasion of Tibet may lead to closer cooperation between India and the United States.

First, however, there are several points of friction between the two nations that will not be easy, he says. They are: "1. The Indian feeling that the United States let her down in the U.N. consideration of the Kashmir problem.

"2. India's failure to get food, loan and trade agreements with the United States while food is granted to Indo-China and Yugoslavia.

"3. The Indian feeling that Washington is underwriting the corrupt and repressive French colonialism in Indo-China."—United Press.

GREEKS SENT TO EASTERN GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 1.

Seventy Greek youths arrived in Halle, in the Soviet Zone, for a two-year apprenticeship, which will enable them to become industrial workers, the East German news agency, ADN, reported today.

ADN quoted the Greek teacher Sissis, who accompanied the youths, as saying "The young Greeks want to become skilled workers in order to help rebuild their Fatherland, which was destroyed by the Anglo-Americans."

The Greek Military Mission in West Berlin today said that the youths were among about 1,000 Greek youngsters living in the Soviet Zone. Efforts to bring them back to their home country have failed so far, a spokesman for the Mission said.

The United Nations Organisation has for the past 18 months tried to locate some 25,000 Greek youths who were reported to have been taken from their parents in the "democratic part of Greece" by the Communists during the civil war.

The 70 youths who have just arrived in Halle are believed to be part of them.—Reuter.

MUNIFICENT GIFT TO HOSPITAL

Mr. Aw Boon Eaw, the well-known philanthropist, has donated \$50,000 towards the construction of new wards at the Kwong Wah Hospital.

A hall will be named in commemoration of Mr. Aw in the new nurses quarters at Kwong Wah Hospital.

France's proposal for the use of German manpower and material within a western European force has been found "impractical" by the United States, Britain and some European countries, and the present talks by the North Atlantic pact defence ministers are deadlocked over this issue.

Informants said the United States and Britain probably will ask for high-level talks with France in an effort to get her to change her stand. The French conception of a strictly European force with measured German participation must weaken the plan for an overall Western force under a unified command.

Even the Western European neighbours of Germany gave the French proposal a cool reception, partly because of fear that it would lose the backing of the United States. The United States is considered indispensable to the striking power of any such force, materially as well as psychologically. Western Europe deplores the deadlock among the Atlantic pact nations over the inclusion of Germany in a European army, but obstinacy has been expected.

The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, was the first to react to the Washington deadlock and declared the failure of the West to agree would only help the Communists in Germany.

FRENCH DILEMMA
British officials were not surprised that the French were unable to agree on the German problem or that other Atlantic countries could not accept the supra-national French plan for the creation of a European Ministry of Defence.

Politically, the French appear to be in a dilemma at home. Some officials are desirous of reaching some kind of compromise on the German question since they know American participation in the defence of western Europe depends a great deal on this issue. But the French public have not been sufficiently educated to the idea to make the French Government willing to take the first step toward the remilitarisation of Germany.—United Press.

Dr. Dulles reminded the Assembly that the outbreak of hostilities in Korea carried the threat that "World War III was in the making" and that, except for a "series of accidental circumstances" which found Russia in a boycott of the United Nations and therefore unable to be present to veto enabling actions in the Security Council, war might have resulted.

"Today the aggressors are broken and we breathe more freely than on Sunday, June 25," said Mr. Dulles; "but our respite may be short and we cannot go on putting our trust in luck. We want a dependable collective effort to resist aggression. In order to do this, the Assembly must do what it can by invoking its residual power of recommendation."—United Press.

Congressman's Wife Victim Of Latest Outrage By Huks

A punitive expedition of combat troops was rushed into the area of Capas in Tarlac province today under orders from the National Defence Department to hunt a band of 20 Huks who had ambushed a car carrying Congressman Jose Feliciano of Tarlac and his wife, causing the death of Mrs. Feliciano.

Mrs. Feliciano was burned to death in the car, which was set on fire by the Huks, while the Congressman managed to crawl out of it and escape with only bruises.

Mr. Feliciano is said to be high on the black list of persons whom the Huks want to liquidate, because of his activities against dissidents in Congress and elsewhere.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Ramon Magaysay, said "The dastardly attack should serve as a warning to people of the danger from the Huks and it will spur the army to fight harder to destroy them." The scene of the attack is 75 miles north of Manila.

COURT REFUSES PLEA

Meanwhile, fourteen alleged members of the Communist Party Politburo in the Philippines, under indictment for rebellion with murder and arson, failed in an attempt to gain their freedom when the Court of the First Instance invoked Presidential suspension of habeas corpus in denying them bail.

The 14 had filed a joint petition to quash the indictment and be allowed bond.

Judge Oscar Castelo upheld the validity of the complaint filed by the prosecutor against the 14, who were among 103 Communist and Huk suspects rounded up in Manila two weeks ago.

Judge Castelo ruled that the proclamation suspending habeas corpus also applied to bail for persons charged with rebellion, sedition and insurrection. The 14 pleaded will be arraigned this week and their trial is expected to begin next Monday. The 14 are said to be general officers of the Huk army.

An Insurance Against War

Lake Success, Nov. 1.

The United States told the United Nations today that the American plan for putting military strength behind the General Assembly was a "good policy of insurance against World War III."

Mr. Foster Dulles made this statement as he opened the General Assembly debate on a proposal to have all countries earmark units of their armed forces for use by the Assembly when the veto prevented Security Council action against an aggressor.

The debate on the measure began after the Assembly had extended for three years Mr. Trygve Lie's term as UN Secretary-General.

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VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES

With the United States First Corps in Korea, Nov. 1.

United States Army officers verified on Wednesday the finding of the bodies of 200 American prisoners of war, many of them atrociously victims of the march north from Seoul.

Colonel Burton Ellis, judge-advocate of the First Corps, said First Cavalry Division officers have information that might lead to the recovery of 200 more bodies believed to be buried along the Taedong river.—United Press.

Dr Lindstrom Granted Divorce

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.

Dr. Peter Lindstrom was granted a divorce today from actress Ingrid Bergman, after testifying that the first he knew of her pregnancy by another man was when he read it in a newspaper.

Dr. Lindstrom told the Judge that he "believed and pleaded" that the Swedish film star to return to him after the war, to Italy, and to tell him of her pregnancy by another man was when he read it in a newspaper.

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"Diggers" On The Way To The Front



Australian troops resting with their kit at the assembly point a few miles north of Seoul as they await transport to take them into North Korea to continue the battle against Communist invaders.

WEDEMEYER'S REPORT TO BE KEPT SECRET

Washington, Nov. 1.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told a press conference today that the United States was deeply concerned over Chinese Communist military moves in Korea and Tibet.

Mr. Acheson also reaffirmed the administration's decision not to make public the contents of the three-year-old Wedemeyer report on China and the Far East.

He vigorously denied charges by the Republican Senator William Knowland, that suppression of the report was a kind of "iron curtain secrecy." He said he had no comment on the Senator's contention of the adverse effects caused by the suppression of the report, prepared by Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer in 1947 when he toured China and Korea.

Reports of Chinese Communist intervention in Korea is a subject of concern to the United States Government, and the United Nations command is investigating the reports of individual Chinese who claim they are part of Chinese Communist units in North Korea.

On the reported Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet, Mr. Acheson said the United States Government regards such a move as unfortunate and unhappy. He said the Government did not know as much about the Tibetan situation as it would like to know.

The Secretary of State predicted that the North Atlantic treaty powers will reach agreement on the use of German forces in European defence, and said the Germans themselves will be consulted for their approval in any final arrangement reached.

PROGRESS MADE

Progress has been made on the whole defence problem at the meetings here of the North Atlantic pact defence ministers. The area of disagreement with France on details of German participation has been exaggerated.

Mr. Acheson said there was full agreement among all Atlantic pact powers on these points:

(1) The necessity for German contribution to European defence forces.

(2) There shall be no German general staff or national army as such.

(3) Germany shall not be allowed to revive its war industries.

The major area of disagreement with the French was on how German forces should be utilized and in what form it was necessary to consider how the French proposals for a full integrated European army with unified political controls could be made to accord with existing political conditions.

NO HOLD UP

Mr. Acheson insisted that there was no thought of holding up "United States" military assistance funds pending agreement on the German question. The whole idea to get ahead of the problems posed by the defence ministers, were complex and complete agreement should not be expected in a moment.

Mr. Acheson also contended there was nothing in the American position on the use of German troops which would hurt the Schuman plan for European economic integration. The two are wholly consistent and the United States is most enthusiastic for the Schuman plan.—United Press.

NEW MARKET
A new export market for Israeli products will be Kenya, which has placed several orders with Israeli firms.

It is learned here that the Kenya government has issued new import licenses for goods from Israel.—Associated Press.

VISION AIDS TO FIT YOUR FEATURES

Let our expert optician examine your eye sight, fit the right glasses and recommend the right frame best suited to your features.

Chinese Optical Co.
67 Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 23366

Washington, Nov. 1.
The United States Defence Department announced today plans for the call-up of 31,000 Navy reserve ratings between January and June, 1951.

In addition 5,000 reserve ratings a month would be called to active duty after July 1 next year, the Department said. But this call-up would be wholly offset by the release each month of 5,000 reserve ratings called to active service, it added.

The announcement said that, barring unforeseen circumstances such as a worsening of the international situation, the number of reserve officers on duty would be reduced next year.

Between October, 1951, and December, 1952, about 1,500 reserve officers would be released each month.—Reuter.

For COUGHS & COLDS

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Indigestion and Stomach Disorders

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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SPENCER TRACY
JOAN BENNETT
ELIZABETH TAYLOR

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LAST FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A WESTERN FILM THAT SHOULD
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Of This Motion Picture the Screen Can
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ROXY ADDED. Now Technicolor Cartoon "IF CATS COULD SING".

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THE BIG STORY OF THOSE WONDER-
FUL G.I. GUYS WHO GAVE A CITY
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TO WIN THE ACCLAIM OF
A CITY AND THE WORLD!

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THE SCREEN'S GREAT ADVENTURE
SMASH OF 1950 IS HERE!



'Big Sister' To WRAF In Singapore

Formerly a missionary in India, Miss Dorothy Warwick has become the first official "big sister" to the Women's Royal Air Force in the Far East. She has been appointed Chaplain's Assistant in the Far East Air Force.

Based on Singapore Island and working under the guidance of RAF chaplains, Miss Warwick spends most of her time straightening out the private worries and problems of service girls working at the largest RAF Stations on the island, Changi and Seletar.

The RAF authorities realised some time ago that the women's Services presented spiritual and other problems which could best be tackled by women themselves. This led to the establishment at home air force centres of posts for chaplain's assistants. Miss Warwick offered her services, and began her work at RAF Station, Innesworth, Gloucester.

THREE-YEAR "TOUR"

The Far East Air Force was the first RAF overseas Command to establish a chaplain's assistant post. The WRAF in the Command are concentrated on Singapore Island, where Miss Warwick has been posted a three-year "tour."

Broadly speaking, Miss Warwick's work is concerned with anything which affects the spiritual and moral welfare of the WRAF. In addition to her routine duties she undertakes regular visits to WRAF girls in hospital, and is also concerned with the well-being of the wives and children of married airmen.

Miss Warwick began her social welfare work in 1935, when she went to India as a missionary. Returning home in 1944, she worked from 1945 to 1947 in Home Office Approved Schools and early in 1948 began her work with the RAF at Innesworth.

THEY PLEAD FOR THOSE EVICTED

Local authorities throughout Britain who are planning to evict squatters from hut camps will shortly be approached by an organisation formed to "soften the hearts" of councils.

Many local authorities have recently gone to law over the question of squatters who have moved into huts intended for housing families on official waiting lists. Eviction orders have been obtained and some have been carried out.

PROBLEM ACUTE

The problem is acute in the Home Counties. In the Aldershot district, families of demobilised men have been turned out of married quarters needed for newly posted men.

Near Henley-on-Thames scores of squatters moved into a former Polish camp.

Henley rural council already have turned out some of the squatters.

Now the council have been approached by the organisation.

Captain C. J. Goldsmith, the chairman, told the council: "A certain body with no local weight in the matter have asked us to attend a conference to soften our hearts in this matter."

'KIND' METHODS

"I anticipate, however, that the huts will be in our possession by 'kind' methods by the time the conference comes about."

Major Sherman, the vice-chairman, said: "The body are trying to deal with the problem wherever it arises."

Joining Germany's Civilian Guard



YOUNG GERMANS line up for questioning in Munich before they sign up for training with the city's Civilian Guard, known formerly as the Industry Police. Only single men are taken for the organisation, and some officials urge that the groups be used to train Germans for military duty in case of war in Europe, as is being done in the Soviet Zone. (Acme)

The woman who decided Cripps should retire

by Gwyn Lewis

CHARLIE SMITH, 70 years old, until recently gardener at Sir Stafford Cripps's home in the Cotswold Hills, told me that he knew the twilight had set in over the career of the "Iron Chancellor" when Sir Stafford during his summer holiday did not once ask for his scythe.

For Charlie Smith and the staff at Frith Hill, Sir Stafford's farmhouse home near Stroud, in the past that winter they saw the Chancellor expertly cutting swathes through the long grass of the orchard all was well with him.

A member of Sir Stafford's family described to me his fight against ill-health. It is a fight that has gone on for something like 38 of Sir Stafford's 61 years of life.

This member of the family who lives in a neighbouring village told me first of all how the dramatic decision to retire was made.

"About a year had passed since he last visited Dr Dagnar Hiebert, the Swiss woman doctor in whom he has enormous faith. He decided that the time had come to put the issue plainly to her and accept her verdict—resign or carry on."

TIRED MAN

"I WENT with him for this last check-up. He set off for the Bircher Berner Institute, Zurich, feeling fit."

"His visit was not prompted by any sudden recurrence of his painful stomach disorder. He was merely anxious about the future."

"The doctor examined him. I will not relate all that passed between Sir Stafford and I after that examination, but from that moment it was settled that he would have to retire for a time from public life."

"A confidential letter was immediately sent home."

"We went on to San Vigilio in Italy, where on the shores of Lake Garda he took up his new hobby, painting."

"He did not catch a cold as some newspapers have stated but suffered another of his attacks of colitis."

"He came home a tired man, but I put that down to our wearying 24 hours of travel by train and boat. The attack of colitis, as far as I could judge, had subsided."

HIDES PAIN

"BUT Sir Stafford has developed an ability to conceal from those around him the fact that he is in pain. We can never be certain when he is feeling well or when he is ill."

"We have always thought it tactful never to bother him with tatty inquiries about his health."

"The nature of his illness is a mystery that puzzled not only the doctors but his own family. It has been said that he suffers from amoebic dysentery. That is not true, though in the 1914-18 war he did contract an intestinal disorder which seems to have recurred ever since."

"Yet if you ask me to give his illness a precise medical name I cannot."

"Fifteen years ago he announced to us that henceforward he would not regard meat, fish, or fowl as 'edible substances.'"

DRINKS LITTLE

"HIS favourite breakfast is a mixture of milk, uncooked oatmeal, and grated uncooked apples or other fruit. This dish is called 'mucall.' He is very fond of it."

"He drinks tea and coffee sparingly and sour milk, but liquids have little part in his diet. He never touches stimulants, and years ago gave up pipe smoking."

I asked whether Sir Stafford ever tired of his restricted diet, whether he did not yearn at times for a plate of "edible substances."

"Good heavens, no," was the reply. "He enjoys his vegetarian meals."

Sir Stafford sleeps without the aid of drugs. His avoidance of them even when pain keeps him awake is part of his spartan regime.

EARLY RISER

HE retires early, usually not later than 9.30 p.m., and is an early riser. I was told: "When he has much work on hand and feels fit he is up before five in the morning going through his papers."

"Then he likes to take a walk of anything up to three miles before breakfast."

In the early stages of his treatment Sir Stafford was advised that he would have to pay more attention to posture. Nowadays, whenever he sits, lies down, or goes walking, he does so in a manner prescribed by experts.

Another member of the Cripps family said to me: "Sir Stafford has given much thought over a long period of time to mastering the art of relaxation. He felt that there lay the secret of making his illness bearable."

"He has discovered that secret to a greater extent than have most men of his age, carrying heavy responsibilities."

CARPENTRY

FOR a time he found relaxation in carpentry. He made a table, fender stools, and other furniture which is in daily use at Frith Hill.

When he spent a month at Frith Hill, before making his decisive journey to Switzerland most of his time was spent resting and playing in his flower-filled garden with his grandchildren, of whom he has seven.

Shortly after his illness in the 1914-18 war he was put in charge of the cottages work at a munitions plant in Cheshire.

Rabbit Is Britain's No. 1 Pest

Abundance of root crops after a wet summer has made the rabbit Britain's No. 1 pest. The National Farmers' Union have issued an appeal for landowners to be held responsible for the control of rabbits on their property.

Newbury (Berks) branch went further, and urged that farmers and landowners should be fined if they allowed rabbits in their fields and woodlands.

"If the presence of these vermin is eventually recognized as an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment on the landowner, a new outlook on the country's poaching laws will be necessary," one Newbury farmer said.

STILL FINED

"Countrymen are still being fined, often heavily, for poaching rabbits. They are doing no more than helping to limit a dangerous pest and augment their small meat ration."

"Our idea is that all farmers should be given a date by which their land must be free of rabbits. After that the presence of rabbits would be an offence. The Ministry of Agriculture would no doubt help in a battle on the vermin."

THE FOUR BROTHERS CAMPBELL

Wherever great tunnels have to be bored through the Scottish mountains there you will find the four brothers Campbell working together up to 12 hours a day with the acid dust and the fumes of gellignite constantly in their nostrils.

They are Andy, Barney, Paddy and Colin, who are now accompanied by Andy's 20-year-old son, Jim. They have just finished a four years' task of the hydro-electric scheme tunnel at Pitlochry. Now they are starting at the Errochty tunnel with another four years' work ahead of them.

Andy has had 25 years of life, only seeing his wife's family occasionally in a life. He has lived in huts in the wilds, roughing it winter and summer. Why? attraction is the pay, for tunnelling, the harder you work the more you earn—and it appears to be no limit.

As tunnel foreman, Andy earns £25 a week in wages bonus. A shift boss can take over £20, a driller £15, a labourer £10.

When the pressure is wages soar. In the closing stages of cementing the 24 ft high Pitlochry tunnel, one actually earned £52.10s. one week. About £20 the week was a good average for most of the others. And tunnel have known their labourer maker to come out with £1 for a week's work.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



FERDINAND

No Luck



By Milk

WOMANSENSE

Finding that in hats, too, it's better than the old days



A small, head-hugging felt in glowing colours or black. Barbara wears it because... it stays put on a windy day, the style fits most sorts of hair-do, it's all her school hat never was.

BARBARA DAVIES — the just 10-year-old "YOUNG-TIMER" — finds out what's new and smartest for other youngsters in buying their autumn hats.

Yes, it's not only the clothes for the under-20's that are getting smarter. Hats, too, are much prettier.

The people who make them seem to have had a change of heart. This season's hats are designed with the youngster in mind. And that doesn't mean the traditional pork-pie style, trimmed with a dismal feather (you know the kind, worn straight for family outings; on one side for gayer occasions). The new shapes are basically simple; basically bright.



The new way to put on the plainest hat of all. Barbara wears it because, they like it tipped that way in Paris now, it's smart enough to wear anywhere, it's made in sleek black velvet. Price one guinea.

Trimming Strikes A New Note

Trimming details strike a new note in hand-knit collections of suits and dresses in New York. Velvet, braid and silk ribbon accents are three types that look particularly interesting. Most frequently, designers use them as finishing touches to basic silhouettes in wool-nub and silk ribbon at collars, pocket flaps, etc.

Designers look to the brown family as one of the top colour ranges for Autumn, mentioning beige, cinnamon, burnt orange and milk brown especially. They agree on dark gray too—elegant gray or slate gray, specifically, to keep up with the charcoal group. In addition, some mention the wine to plum group; emerald green and mossy or olive greens; and warm, but not too bright gold.

Although basic one and two-piece silhouettes make up the great majority in each collection, there are a few notable 1930 design touches: Low-hipline pocket flaps to suggest a long-torso silhouette, for example, and horseshoe necklines. The low-neckline types, and more in lace or metallic knits, offer opportunities to sell beautiful dressy hand-knits, as well as basics.

Decorative Silk Ribbon

Silk ribbon, knitted-in as a decorative accent to knitted suits and dresses, gives a new and individual look to some autumn hand-knits. A one-piece dress of nubby wool, for example, is horizontally striped all the way down by the use of silk ribbon in two contrasting colours.

Ribbon is also used for tiny, all-over motifs, as in the short-sleeved suit jacket which matches a silk skirt with simulated fly-front effect—another new style point here. Buttons are hand-worked in silk, too.

Suits and dresses, hand-crocheted in silk ribbon, are light-weight and luxurious-looking for autumn, with metallic yarn sometimes worked into stripes as a variation. A one-piece ribbon dress has solid-coloured, off-the-shoulder top with striking, multicoloured four-core skirt which begins at the hip-line.

Intertwined cables are a favourite novelty stitch here, in addition to lace stitches to outline low, scooped necklines. Many of the skirts have interesting ribbed effects which make them look pleated or flared. There are unmounted sleeves as well as set-in types.

TREATING COMMON LEG CRAMPS

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

OLDER people, as well as pregnant women, often suffer from cramps in the legs, particularly during the night. The condition is not dangerous but it is very distressing because of the pain and because it so often disturbs sleep.

Beyond the well-founded belief that these muscle cramps are due to some disturbance in the circulation, we do not know much about their cause. In pregnant women they are, perhaps, due to strain on the calf muscles.

Use of Quinine
Various forms of treatment have been employed to prevent these cramps. One which has been found successful is the use of quinine or quinaldine.

GADGET

discovered by IOAN DALE



You save wardrobe space with this metal hanger. Seven short garments can be hung separately in the space normally occupied by one coat hanger. (See illustration.)

FURRIPLY SPEAKING

NEW YORK.
Fur-trimmed coats, jackets and Persian lamps have the fashion for the winter. The fur-trimmed coats are introduced in a new style, with even a hint of the old-fashioned fur-trimmed coat.

REQUEST RECIPE

Casserole of Chicken

(For 4. Preparation and cooking time about 1 hour)

BUY two grilling chickens. Sprinkle inside and out with salt and pepper, brush with melted butter, place (breasts up) in a casserole and brown in a fairly hot oven. Turn over on their breasts, put a nice big walnut of butter in a beaten egg yolk blended with 2-3 tablespoonsful of milk or evaporated milk.

Fifteen minutes before the chickens are ready, bring to the boil ½ pint stock from the necks and giblets, the juice of ½ lemon, 1 teaspoonful salt and a walnut of butter. Add ½ lb. washed unpeeled button mushrooms (stems cut off level with them), cover tightly and cook rapidly for 4-5 minutes.

Five minutes before the chickens are taken from the oven, add the cooked mushrooms. Add the mushroom stock to the casserole, then stir in a beaten egg yolk blended with 2-3 tablespoonsful of milk or evaporated milk.

Use kitchen scissors to cut the chickens down through the back and breast bones. Garnish with water-cress. Serve with tiny potatoes, first par-boiled, then lightly browned in butter, and French or runner beans. Pass the sauce separately. —HELEN BURKE.

★ ★ ★

First Choice: A Pecky — the little velvet hat (in the photograph above). It's the young idea on the new Paris hat line. The stiffened brim tilts fashionably forward. The crown, made in velvet sections, fits closely at the back. Good for a youngtimer's face, hair, and pocket.

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)



Dress Up Your Table For Every-Day Dining

NO matter what dress up your table. Make it pretty, even if it is a card table or a dinette counter—have it cheerful. It can be, and for little cost and less effort.

If there are children and laundry is a problem, buy a pretty piece of chintz, cretonne or percale—one with colours that will flatter your dishes and make them look prettier, if possible, than they are. Hem the ends and the sides if selvages are marked, using ¼" hems.

Clear Plastic Cloth

Buy, for very little, a length of clear plastic cloth to go over this colourful base. All you need do is wipe the plastic carefully after each meal with a damp then a dry cloth, and you can have, with little effort, a nice party-like cloth with your laundry—one that you and your family are sure to enjoy.

If your table surface is nice, buy remnants of pretty, colourful fabrics and make place mats 13" x 18". Make a narrow hem on all four edges of each, doing this by hand or machine; or stitch rick-rack easy on all edges—this so it cannot tighten; just let points peep out a scant ¼".

Over Fabric Mat

Cut a clear plastic fabric mat for use over each colourful

woven fabric mat. You will be delighted with the laundry this saves, to say nothing of the attractive effects you can get.

If you have thinly worn damask cloths or faded ones, tint them a pretty colour. The plastic fabric will subdue colour somewhat, so don't be afraid to tint.

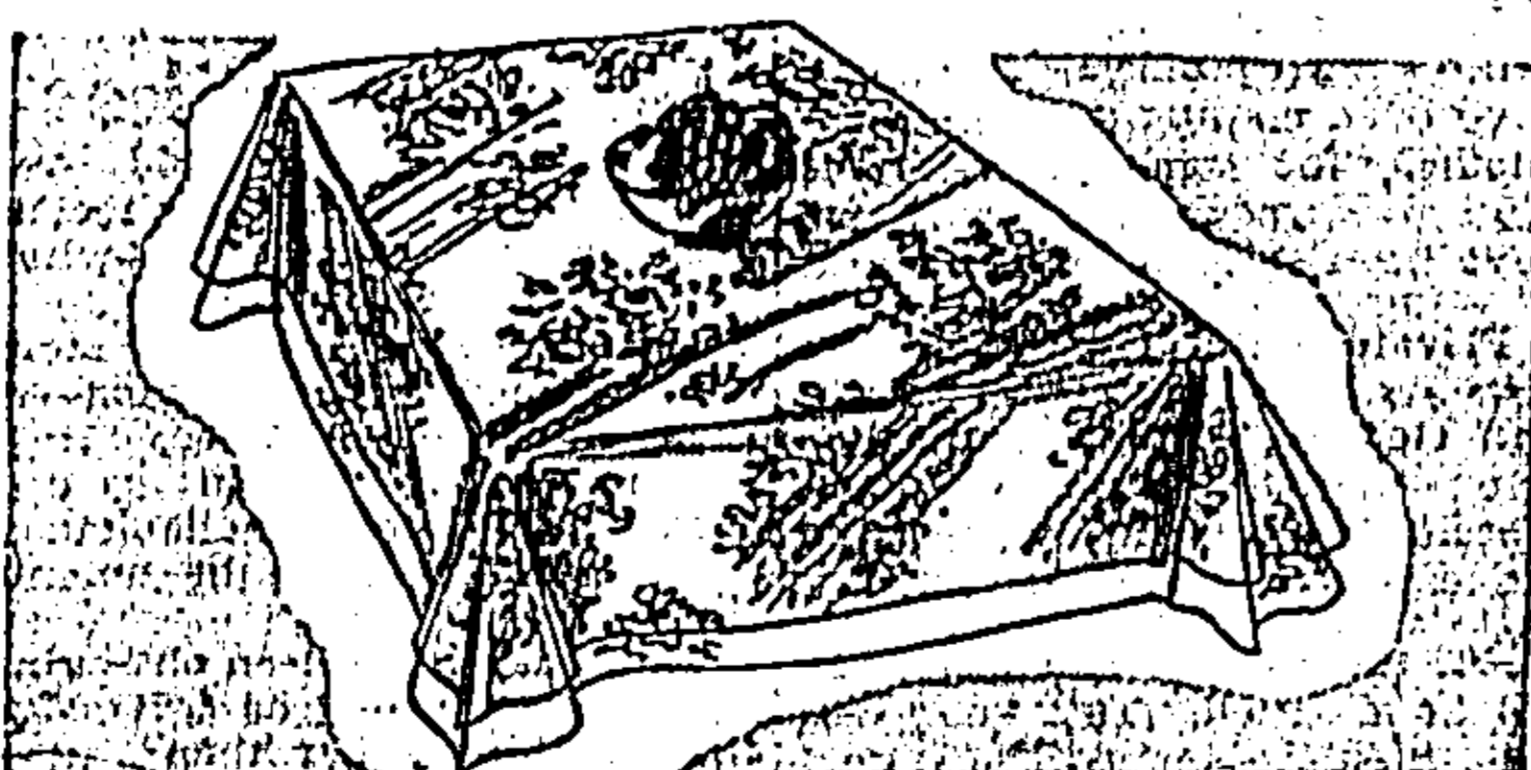
In this way, get a new colour scheme that harmonises with your dishes or glassware and surprise the family with something that costs little, but that adds cheer and makes for compliments to you and relieves monotony for all.

With Nice Linens

Plastic fabric over cloths is good to use with nice linens that have grown thin in washing, or with valued ones that require too much time to iron. Don't let your good linens lie unused. Get them out. Let the family enjoy them, but get clear plastic habit, so you and your time will be saved in the process.

A little precaution in cutting plastic is to "cut" edges with yardstick, basting line with pencil, then pinning or cutting on the pencil line.

Some like to go festive by putting a 2¼" pinked ruffle of plastic fabric all around the cloth, gathering ¼" from top edge to provide a heading.



TOMORROW: DRESS-UP NYLON VELVET BAG

Names In Perfumes Don't Mean A Thing

THE REASON that you may adore a certain perfume manufacturer's violet or lily-of-the-valley fragrance, and find another, which is someone else's choice, leaves you cold.

One perfume's formula for Lily-of-the-Valley contains violet leaves, jasmine, narcissus and musk, plus the inevitable rose and about twenty other ingredients... and it's unmistakably lily-of-the-valley when you sniff its fragrance.

It does not mean that the perfume has merely taken some lily-of-the-valley or violet oil, added alcohol, water, and bottled the liquid and put it on the market.

two of the three, plus a number of other ingredients. Hence, one perfume's "violet" delights you, while another, which is someone else's choice, leaves you cold.

One perfume's formula for Lily-of-the-Valley contains violet leaves, jasmine, narcissus and musk, plus the inevitable rose and about twenty other ingredients... and it's unmistakably lily-of-the-valley when you sniff its fragrance.

Charming Versions Of The Slim Silhouette

Charming versions of autumn, slim-lined fashions are featured in New York houses. The straighter skirt line, quality fabrics and the important ensemble are highlights of the new collection.

LOW PLACED SKIRT
FULLNESS is one way to the slim skirt line with godets set in above the knee for a pretty flare. Other skirt tricks are the low released pleats at the back of skirts or gored back suit-skirts and dresses, tight wrap-around lines and almond shaped over-skirts. The bib neckline, both filled in with contrast or outlined in braid or beads and the low rounded rever are signature necklines this season.

ENSEMBLES... for daytime the sheer wools uncover to show beautiful detailed one-piece dresses—some with contrast fabric bodices. Two-piece suits often feature a version of the low rounded neckline and are filled in with satin, velvet or taffeta jabot effects. Fitted waist defining jackets are the rule.

Outstanding in the ensemble is a one-piece wool lace top—sheer wool skirt dress and matching wool jacket—very elegant and lovely. Luxury fabrics are used for suits as well as costumes—velvet, yarn dyed silk repps, fine broadcloth.

DRESSES... Slim coat dresses of water weight wool with easy lines and a single back pleat or a worsted jersey with neckline beauty by way of a scarf-drape look very good in the wool group. The scarf-drape dress is repeated in crepe and looks like one of the new looking success dresses on the line. Slim, apron skirted or wrap-around dresses of crepe are touched with satin or taffeta as well as discreet beading and braid.

FOR EVENING... the lovely Chantilly laces are well worked in combination with crepe. Many wearable dinner gown styles and one an interesting use of fringe tabs all over a sheath like white crepe. Beading fringe is well liked on many of these dresses.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Visit From Chirpie Sparrow

—He Tells All About His Fishing Trip—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, heard a noise on the window-sill outside the playroom. It was Chirpie Sparrow hopping about and eating the bread crumbs which had been put out for him. He looked up when he saw Knarf and Hanid.

"Hi! Nice to see you!" "Nice to see you Chirpie!" said Hanid.

"Where were you since yesterday?" Knarf asked. "We looked all over for you. We couldn't find you anywhere."

Chirpie ate two or three more of the largest crumbs before he answered. "I was fishing with a friend of mine," he finally said. Hanid and Knarf both looked surprised to hear this. They at once told Chirpie that they wished he would tell them more about his fishing expedition.

Pole and Line

"Did you go fishing with a pole and a line, and a hook—and with worms?" Knarf wanted to know.

Chirpie shook his head. "We didn't need them. Ah!" he said suddenly as he glanced around. "Here comes my friend that I went fishing with. He'll tell you all about it!"

The next moment a black and white feathered bird, very sharp and pert, with a long bill alighted on the window-sill.

"This is my friend King-fisher," said Chirpie. "Howdy, howdy," said King-fisher, waving his leg around and holding it up as though he expected Knarf and Hanid to shake it. They finally did because they didn't want him to feel insulted. Then he poked his bill at the bread crumbs lying on the window-sill. "What 'hose' things?" he asked Chirpie.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Chirpie's friend the Kingfisher.

Keep Watching

"He told me to keep watching the water. As soon as I saw a ripple, he said the thing to do was to dive into the water."

"Dive into the water after a ripple?" said Knarf.

"No, no! You don't know anything about fishing!" King snapped. "If there's a ripple in the water it means that there's a fish making that ripple. So the thing to do is to dive into the water and catch the fish."

"How?" asked Hanid.

"With your bill, of course," said King. "It's easy."

"Only I couldn't do it!" laughed Chirpie. "I dived in all right. I made a big splash. But all I got was wet. King thinks it's easy because it's easy for him."

"Saggy thing!" in the world. Nothing is so fat as a Kingfisher. "Well, I'm going fishing again—right now," he said. "Any of you like to come along with me? Meet me on the first branch of the elm tree, the one just over the water of the creek."

But Knarf and Hanid and Chirpie all thanked King and said they didn't think they'd go. So King flew off, and Chirpie stayed to finish his bread crumbs, and Knarf and Hanid stayed to watch Chirpie.

LEE
Daily at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
ONE WOMAN ON BOARD WITH A SHIPFUL OF KILLERS!
THE MUTINEERS
starring JON HALL
ADELE JERGENS • GEORGE REEVES
Moul Cavour • Don C. Harvey • Matt With
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

LEE Liberty
COMMENCING TO-DAY
MORE IRMA FUN!
John Lard • Corinne Calvet • Diana Lynn
Dean Martin • Jerry Lewis • Marie Wilson
A HAL WALLIS PRODUCTION • JAL WALLIS
DEAN SINGS A HIT TUNES!

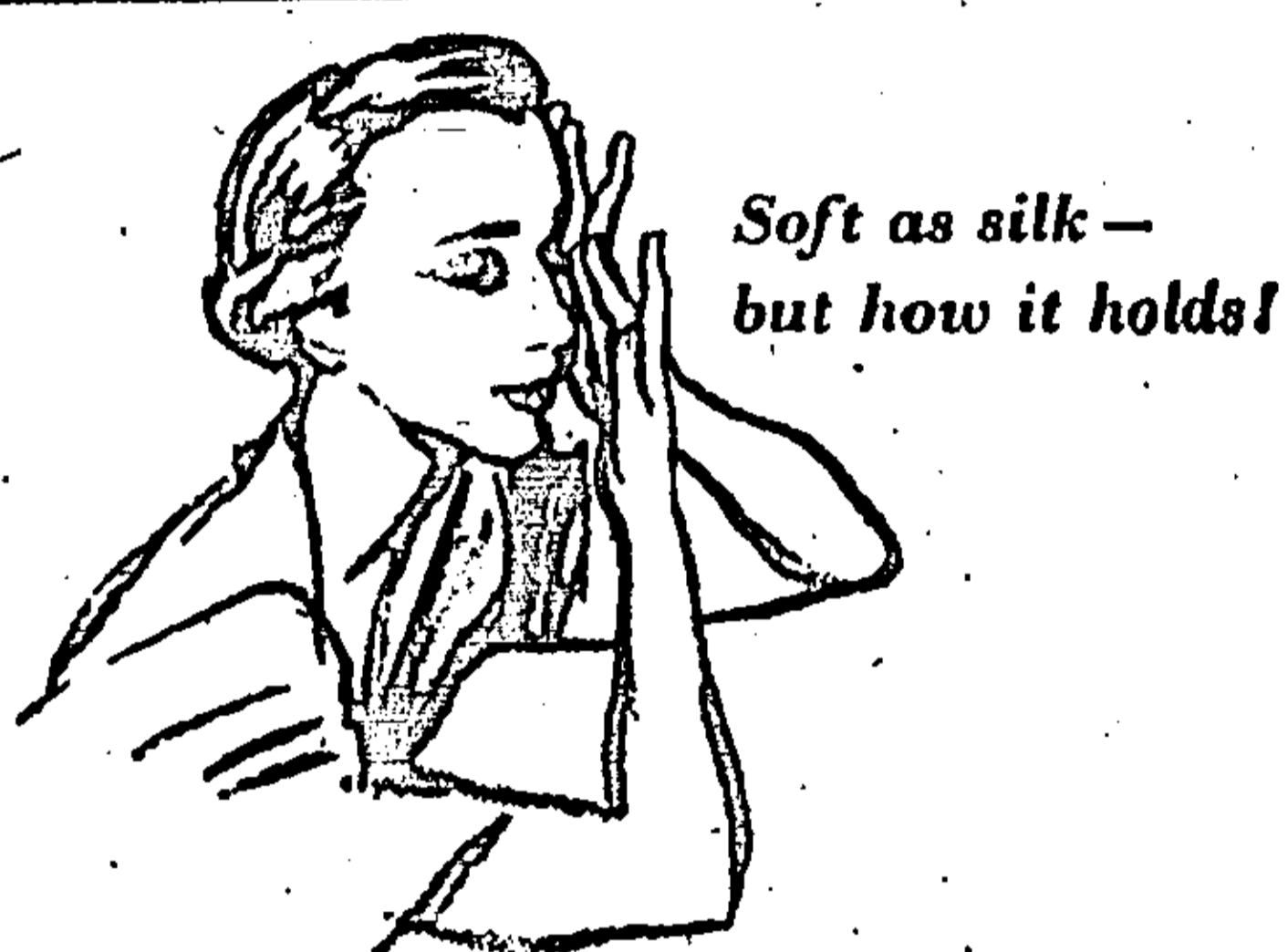
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★ OPENS TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 AND 9.30 P.M.

20 GUNS ARE BETTING THEY'LL NEVER CROSS THE BORDER TONIGHT!
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Claire Trevor
That "Key Largo" stars
Borderline
A MILTON H. BREN and WILLIAM A. SEITER production
Story and Screenplay by DEWEY FREEMAN • Directed by WILLIAM A. SEITER
Produced by MILTON H. BREN • A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL RELEASE
ALSO Latest Universal-International Newswall

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Train Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The Screen's GUN-FIGHTER is Back Again in His Latest Action Thrilling Western Picture!
THE RAW AND RUGGED STORY OF NEVADA TERRITORY
RANDOLPH SCOTT
THE NEVADAN
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
LIBERTY
FATHER AND SON... In love with the same woman!
Which would she choose... her first love... or her second? Meet...
JIMMY CALVERT
MILVY HUBBARD

Serving Coca-Cola Serves Hospitality



Soft as silk—
but how it holds!

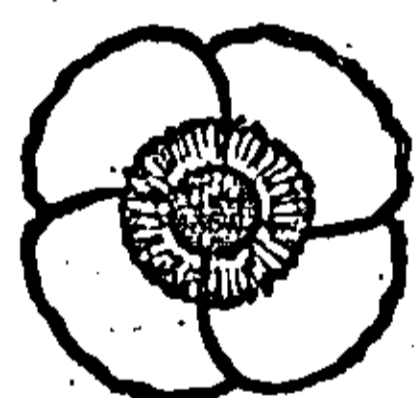
Elizabeth Arden

FEATHERLIGHT FOUNDATION CREAM

So light, so easy to apply, Featherlight Foundation gives you that lovely, fresh natural look. Perfect for young girls, for fine delicate skins, or for any woman who prefers a light make-up. Eight enchanting shades—one is yours



1850
Lane, Crawford's
1950



REMEMBRANCE DAY

Remembrance Day is dedicated to those in the Services who fought so gallantly and endured so much between 1914/18 and 1939/45. It is also an occasion when Britons in distant parts of the Empire and foreign lands turn their thoughts to the Mother Country and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is now more necessary than ever before to secure your generous support for Earl Haig's Fund for the Disabled of the two World Wars. Their need is great, and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you would wish to be prominently identified in the endeavour to alleviate the distress of so noble a band of physical sufferers.

Poppies will be sold on Saturday,
11th November.

Remembrance Day will be celebrated
on 12th November.

Cheques may be made payable to
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needs a fillip—that's
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or Bovril and soda does
most good.

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IS ANOTHER WORLD WATCHING US?

Continuing the first authentic, detailed report about the Flying Saucers, the first instalment of which began in the China Mail yesterday, Gerald Heard, British science writer of world repute, tells today the story of an astonishing tragedy—the story of the only man in all the world who had come almost near enough to touch the fringe of the mystery of the strange objects ranging the skies.

tious, let us say it seemed to need to see.

But the light that came from the cabin surely would make anyone inside incapable of seeing anything outside even in the daylight, let alone at night. For this fore-port glared as though someone were burning magnesium flares inside.

Nor was that all. Right along the side of this fish-like monster that swam the air, all down its length, as down the sides of some of those deep-sea monster-fishes that live in total dark, ran a vivid purplish band of glowing light.

leave, his leap into the upper sky gave such a "wash" to the air that the passenger plane the two pilots were riding gave a very confirmatory and at the same time very unsettling rock-over.

Captain Chiles rightly at once went into the passenger part of the ship, leaving his second officer to fly the craft. He must find out if anyone else saw what they had seen.

Of course, it was the dead-hour of the night, a quarter to three a.m. But one passenger, a Mr McKelvie, did see the light rush past close to them. And he did note that it was a light unlike any light he had seen.

Tracking the story—it was found that about 2 a.m. that morning, air observers at the flying field of the city of Macon in Georgia had seen rushing overhead a long, dark wingless tube of a flying object that evidently hurtled itself along through the huge flame that spurted from the stern.

The Navy authorities suggested as their contribution to the discussion "What in heaven's name was that?"—well, it might be one of the super-rockets which everyone knew are being experimented with in New Mexico. But could a rocket that had strayed, wander over so much of the United States on its own? And surely even the most self-guided missile could hardly prove as obligingly considerate, and willing and able to yield right of way, as this super-torpedo showed itself to be?

What we can ask, with more chance of getting an answer, is—Had any report of any sort come to hand of this "new" type of unknown flyer—a non-disc? The answer to that is Yes. A big, wingless shaft of a thing like a log in a stream, plunged across the traffic lane



This unique picture of a flying disc was taken by William Rhodes of Phoenix, Arizona, on July 9, 1947. He described it as 'like a rubber heel with a small hole in the middle.' The back of the heel acted as the prow.

And it is of the utmost importance that we should remember that fact when we are reading this tragic story. For terrible as the encounter proved, the "countered" the visitor, did everything within its remarkable powers to avoid a contact, to keep clear of complications, as any human eye has ever rested on, it ran like a hare away from the rash man who pursued it.

It was on January 7, 1948 that we were presented with a possibility of finding out more about these strange visitants than we had been able to observe.

Fort Knox, in Kentucky (famous as the place where the biggest heap of gold ever accumulated in all history was kept buried), was the centre of the scene of action. This was planned to be a showdown.

It was just getting on for three in the afternoon—the time when the light is still very good and men fresh and alert. The State police, about half-past two, had been the first to give the warning. Scores of people had already reported seeing something that made the State police call to the military police as a matter of immediate need. A very big object that shone brightly in the afternoon light was travelling through the sky at a vast speed. It was evidently making its way towards the big air force field, Godman Base. The airfield was alerted. Those on watch didn't have to wait long. The Godman Field tower was manned with its

straight tube. In all this confusion of really too much evidence we can begin to sort out the findings. First and foremost we can be sure that while there may be many different kinds of discs, there are also riding the upper air, yes and perhaps riding above and beyond the upper air, another "genus"—this long, straight tube of a thing.

Now, we may raise the other question which we naturally have all been asking. "Surely someone could grapple with this kind of trespasser?" It is precisely because someone did try to grapple with one of these "things," it is precisely because the "thing" tried to grapple with was still older, more monstrous than either of the other two so far sighted, that tragedy for the first time stepped into the story.

What had been odd became sinister and grim.

Death strikes. The New Year of 1948 was only a week old—the second year of the Disc Era—when death took its first toll.

Before we go into that story let us remember one thing of great importance. These "trespassers"—if we should so call them—have been meticulously careful "to observe" the amenities.

They may have been observing us—or even may be interested in something other than us—but certainly they have not pressed their curiosity to any important lengths.

There is no evidence that they have ever made any motion toward landing. Though one or two not very good reports say they did come near the ground, they certainly took care to do so when no one was about who might object.

They have always tried to get out of the way. It is of the utmost importance we should never forget that.

would clear off and the "thing" oblige by standing still. The command had made ready. Three fighting planes were already up and racing every moment higher to come up with the intruder.

Soon the scouts, hidden high above the clouds, began to speak clearly by telephone to the whole group in the tower. At least, the man in command of the scout fleet of three was now speaking. That was Captain Mantell.

His report was good as far as not being disappointing. But it was grim, too. He had the quarry in view. He was on its tracks.

And there had been no exaggeration. It was of tremendous size. It looked, too, as though it were metallic. Then the voice from the far-up plane went on: "The thing is climbing."

On and up. The next phrase was hopeful. "It's going only half the speed of the pursuit."

Yes, he'd try to close in. But after five minutes, when the loudspeaker again took up its tale, it was not so certain. The monster had evidently taken fright. It had shown its mettles—it was now climbing at close on 400 miles an hour.

When the speaker again addressed the tower group the voice was from one of Mantell's companions. Both he and his fellow plane had seen the object. But they had lost sight of it now and of Mantell.

For he had gone on up after it and had disappeared in still higher clouds.

At last at a quarter past three Mantell's voice was heard again. He was holding on and up. But the thing was still rising above him and maybe increasing the gap between them.

Still he'd track it as far as he could go—he thought he could stand up to 20,000 feet altitude. Then if that didn't bring him at least to a better view and a closer-up he'd give over.

Probably he did. No one knows for certain. What did show up was dumb, dead dumb. The wreckage of his plane was picked up over a wide area. How he actually met his death no one could say for sure—but dead he was.

Tragic chase. When his voice could no longer be heard on the loudspeaker, the commander ordered one of his companions to search up. He went not only to 35,000 feet.

He swung over hundreds of miles of skyscape. But there was not a glimmer of the immense thing they had all seen rolling above them.

There was a rumour that at Columbus, Ohio, at the airfield there, as the sun was setting on that fatal day, a disc rushed overhead, and this disc had a big, flaming blue-blast trailing out behind it.

So the tragic chase closed with the first saucer casualty. The sacrifice made by the gallant pioneer didn't add to our knowledge any more than might have been gleaned from the ground.

The observations from the tower showed that it was a new species, and may be a new genus of this strange visitation.

Before, no discs of that size had been noted—though some may have been as big, but too high to be glimpsed. But what none before had shown was this great flare of angry, incandescent flames from the stern.

(London Express Service—World Copyright.)

(MORE TOMORROW)

By Gerald Heard

CAPTAIN C. S. CHILES was with his first officer, J. B. Whitted. They were flying a passenger plane up from Houston, Texas. The officers were on the staff of Eastern Airlines Incorporated. And both had fine records in war and peace.

The plane left at half-past eight on July 23, 1948. At 2.45 a.m. there was a good moon coming through some broken cloud. On to this well-lit, quiet scene suddenly a brilliant super-giant torpedo dashed toward the Eastern Airlines ship.

Both the flying officers saw it. It was coming straight down the air traffic lane they were on. But it was a bit above them.

Then it suddenly swooped down. Captain Chiles swung his plane violently to the left. Fortunately the monster veered as sharply, too, to the right, and they rushed past each other.

The pilots stared as the object flew past only some 700 feet away. It was close enough for them to see that it had no wings!

Thirdly, to complete its uncanny illuminations, there spouted from the back of the hull an orange flame which, as it fanned out, spreading in a tall, turned into a more delicate yellow.

Pretty, no doubt, but also more than a trifle alarming when seen so close. For this great fan of flame was half as long again as the 100-foot craft that spouted it.

Windows

A lifeline, if not a human, touch was given by two rows of windows. But in the moment that they flashed by the two pilots did not see any faces pressed against the panes watching them as they, two astounded humans, watched this outrage on common sense as well as common security.

But some guiding intelligence, and one not unaware of peril! And indeed, wishful to avoid disaster, was in control of this great shaft of speeding force. And "he" was as skilful as he was—just a little late in the day—considerate.

His way of doing so nevertheless did not cease to be alarming. Indeed increasingly so. This fluke-less black whale of the upper air suddenly doubled its really awful fan-tail of flame. This gave the whole craft a kick as though shot from a gun and the entire ship shot up like an arrow and plunged into the clouds above.

The pilots hadn't merely, "to trust their four eyes for this manoeuvre. Seeing is believing, but feeling is knowing."

As their momentary and very unsettling companion took his

Alarming

About 100 feet long, this cigar-shaped body was sinister enough. But its lighting seemed even more baleful.

It had a fore-cabin or look-out port. So it was evidently a "manned" or inhabited object—or, to be still more cau-

SPINSTERISH... SUPERIOR... SPIRITLESS

Ian Hay 'high hats' the men who fought

IF the first volume of the Government-sponsored "popular" military history of World War II is a typical specimen of the seven to follow, I suspect that the War Office will have to issue a new campaign medal to all who plod through.

For "Arms and the Men" (Stationery Office, 10s. 6d.), deals with the British Army's contribution to victory. Its spinsterish tone and its almost unqualified adulation of the High Command may draw mild praise from Whitehall.

But this is not what I call history, and it will be anything but popular with our wartime soldiers.

Why Greeks?

How did Ian Hay, much loved novelist and playwright, come to write this spiritless, flat stuff?

Why does he spend the first 70 pages (out of 330) rummaging on the tactics of the ancient Greeks, on Oliver Cromwell, on Cardwell and Haldane, on the Somme?

Does he seriously ask us to believe, in 1950, that "after Dunkirk those who directed the course of the war never made a single major strategic mistake" that the soldier's assessment of

N.A.A.F.I.'s virtues (studied at first-hand) was anything but over-generous?

I do not think that the men who fought in the wartime British Army want to read today in an official history that once they had been trained and toughened, "they never failed to carry out any task imposed."

Of course they sometimes failed. And in that failure there were shards of glory.

"1945 dawned," writes Ian Hay, "with all the world still locked in conflict, and with no visible prospect of victory."

But that is not true. On January 1, 1945, I doubt if one soldier in a hundred believed that the war would last six months. Now here is a nice piece of superior writing which every man of the Eighth Army should take to heart. Montgomery, he says—

"being no mean psychologist, had grasped the fact that the soldier of today, especially the somewhat self-conscious, class-conscious product of our modern educational system, is keenly appreciative of a little judicious publicity and an occasional pat on the back."

"He therefore made it his business to keep the Eighth Army well in the public eye,

and the Eighth Army, conscious that the eye was upon them, played up accordingly, with results memorable in history."

Anyone but an official historian will continue to believe that it was victories that created the headlines, not headlines the victories.

It will sell . . .

ALTOGETHER, there is a queer air of unreality about this book. Why is the Singapore debacle ignored if this is a genuine Army history?

The excellent, impartial United States official histories have been coming out, one after another, for some years. It is hard to understand why we have been so slow off the mark.

Private enterprise publishers gave us long ago, Cyril Falls' and General Fuller's authoritative British histories (not, mercifully, official) when the public were really interested.

But the Stationery Office need not be alarmed. This book will sell to the Army Educational Corps, which will no doubt make a text-book of it, and to every regimental library.

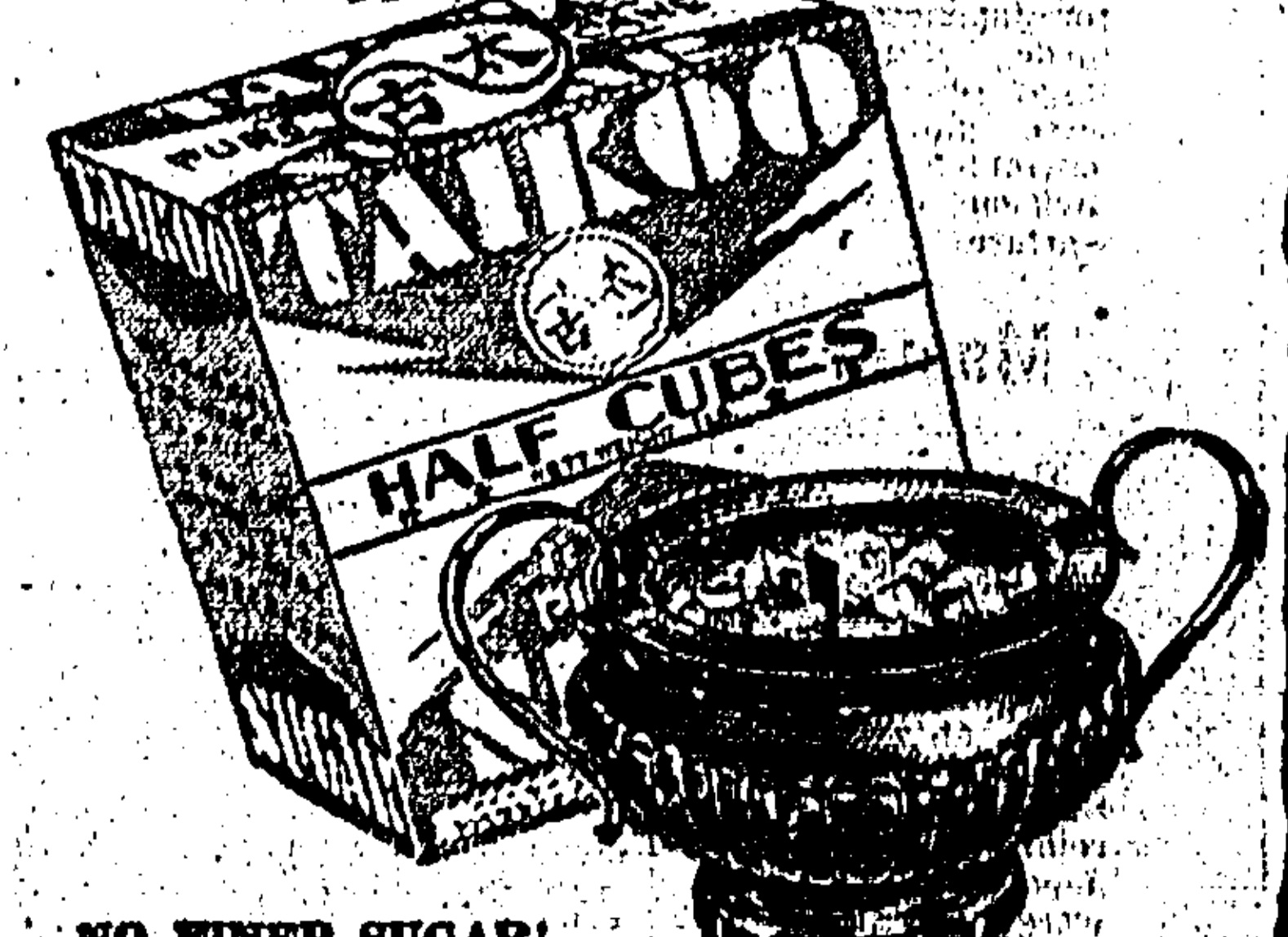
But not, I fancy, to the "self-conscious, class-conscious" ex-Servicemen who manned the tanks and guns which the clever generals in Whitehall provided.

By Robert Jessel



Contact

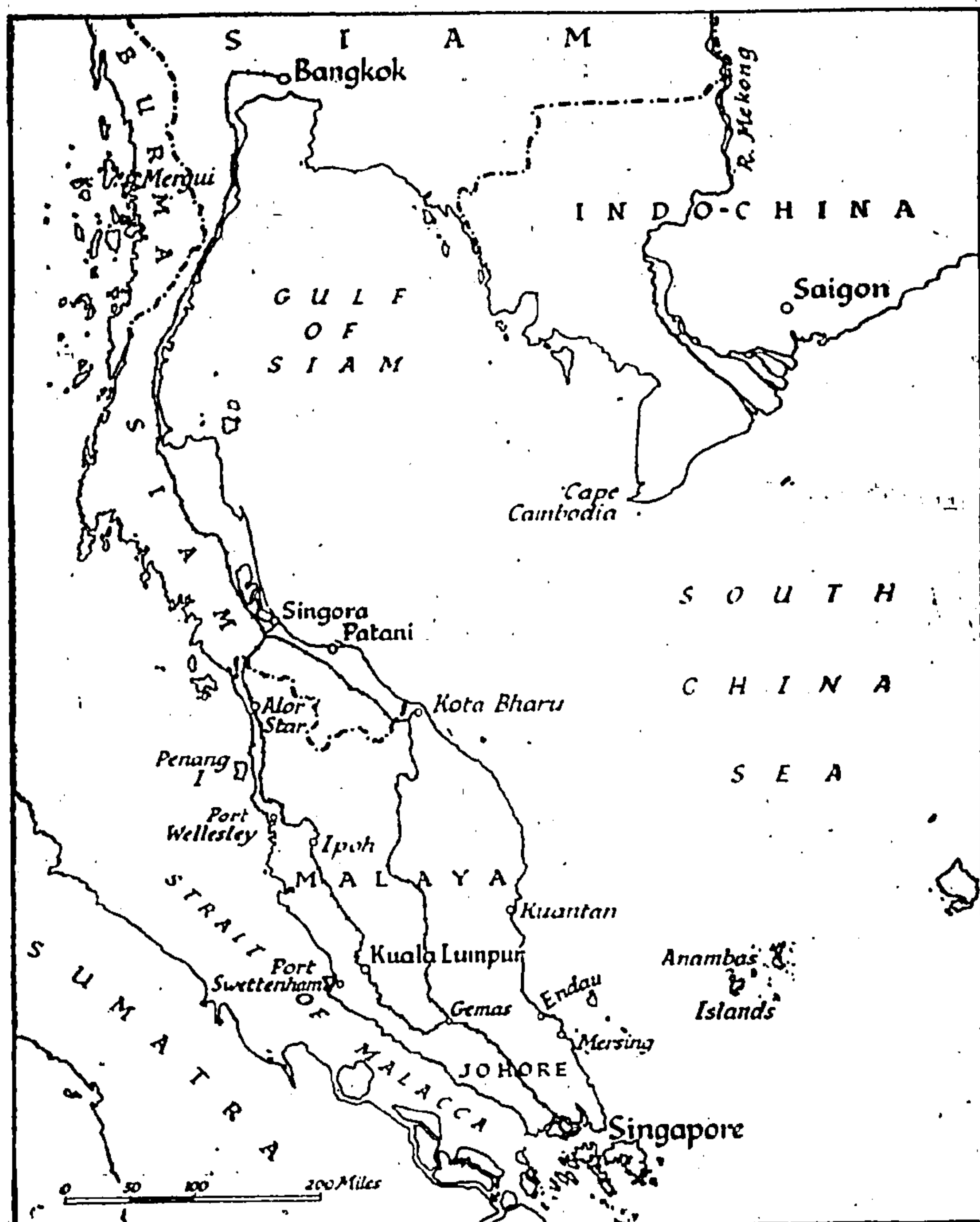
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FOURTH BOOK: 'THE HINGE OF FATE'



CHAPTER 2:

THE JAPANESE ONSLAUGHT AND RETREAT IN MALAYA

It is at least arguable whether it would not have been better to concentrate all our strength on defending Singapore Island, merely containing Japanese advance down the Malay peninsula with light mobile forces. The decision of the commanders on the spot, which I approved, was to fight the battle for Singapore in Johore, but to delay the enemy's approach thereto as much as possible.

The defence of the mainland consisted of a continuous retreat, with heavy rearguard actions and stubborn props. The fighting reflects high credit on the troops and commanders engaged. It drew in to itself, however, nearly all the reinforcements placed as they arrived. Every advantage lay with the enemy. There had been minute pre-war study of the ground and conditions. Careful large-scale plans and secret infiltration of agents, including even hidden reserves of bicycles for Japanese cyclists, had been made. Superior strength and large reserves, some of which were not needed, had been assembled. All the Japanese divisions were adept in jungle warfare.

Mastery of air

The Japanese mastery of the air arising from our bitter needs elsewhere, and for which the local commanders were in no way responsible, was another deadly fact. In the rear of the main fighting strength, such an army as we had assigned to the defence of Singapore, and almost all the reinforcements sent after the Japanese declaration of war, were used up in gallant fighting on the peninsula, and when these had crossed the causeway, what should have been their supreme battleground, their punch, was gone.

They rejoined the local commanders and the masses of troops, which swelled our numbers, though not our strength. There remained the 10th Division, newly landed from ships at Singapore, and a small air force, which was the only one left.

objective in this theatre was dissipated before the Japanese attack began. It might be a hundred thousand men; but it was an army no more.

Wavell's doubts

It soon became clear that Gen. Wavell had already doubts of our ability to maintain a prolonged defence of Singapore. I had counted upon the island and fortress standing a siege resulting heavy artillery to be landed, transported, and mounted by the Japanese. Before I left Washington I still contemplated a resistance of at least two months. In order to make sure about the landward defences, which hitherto I had taken for granted, and the preparation for standing a siege, I sent the following telegram:

Prime Minister (Washington) to Gen. Wavell, Jan. 15, 1942. Please let me know your idea of what would happen in event of your being forced to withdraw into the island.

How many troops would be needed to defend this area? What means are there of stopping landings as were made in Hongkong? What are defences and obstructions on landward side? Are you sure you can dominate with fortress cannon any attempt to plant siege batteries? Is everything being prepared, and what has been done about the useless mouth? It has always seemed to me that the vital need is to prolong the defence of the island to last possible minute, but of course I hope it will not come to this.

Everyone here is very pleased with the telegrams you have sent, which give us all the feeling how buoyantly and so speciously you are grappling with your tremendous task. All the Americans seem to have the same confidence in you as have your British friends.

Wavell's reply to this message did not reach me till after my return to London.

Painful surprise

Gen. Wavell to Prime Minister, Jan. 16, 1942. I discussed the defence of Singapore when recently at Singapore, and have since then been deeply concerned about it. I had read of Plevna in 1877, when before the era of machine guns, defences had been improvised by the Turks in the actual work of the Russian army, and the attack was repulsed.

In Johore or farther north, and little or nothing was done to construct defences on north side of island to prevent crossing of Straits, though arrangements have been made to blow up the causeway.

Fortress cannon of heaviest nature have all-round traverse, but their flat trajectory makes them unsuitable for counter-attack. Supply situation satisfactory. Have already authorised removal of certain Air Force establishments and stores to Sumatra and Java to prevent congestion. Will cable further when I receive detailed plans. Much will depend on air situation.

It was with feelings of painful surprise that I read this message on the morning of the 19th. So there were no permanent fortifications covering the landward side of the island, and of the city! Moreover, even more astounding, no measures worth speaking of had been taken by any of the commanders since the war began, and more especially since the Japanese had established themselves in Indo-China, to construct field defences. They had not even mentioned the fact that they did not exist.

Field defences

All that I had seen or read of war had led me to the conviction that having regard to modern fire-power a few weeks will suffice to create strong field defences, and also to limit and canalise the enemy's front of attack by minefields and other obstructions. Moreover, it had never entered into my head that no circle of detached forts of a permanent character protected the rear of the famous fortress. I cannot understand how it was I did not know this. But none of the officers on the spot and none of my professional advisers at home seem to have realised this awful need.

At any rate, none of them pointed it out to me—not even those who saw my telegrams based upon the false assumption that a regular siege would be required.

I had read of Plevna in 1877, when before the era of machine guns, defences had been improvised by the Turks in the actual work of the Russian army, and the attack was repulsed.

forfe had one year earlier made so glorious a record, I had put my faith in the enemy being compelled to use artillery on a very large scale in order to pulverise our strong points at Singapore, and in the almost prohibitive difficulties and long delays which would impede such an artillery concentration and gathering of ammunition along Malayan communications.

Various reasons

Now, suddenly, all this vanished away and I saw before me the hideous spectacle of the almost naked island and of the wearied, if not exhausted, troops retreating upon it. I do not write this in any way to excuse myself. I ought to have known. My advisers ought to have known and I ought to have known. The reason I had not asked about this matter, amid the thousands of questions I put, was that the possibility of Singapore having no landward defences no more entered into my mind than that of a battleship being launched without a bottom.

I am aware of the various reasons that have been given for this failure: the preoccupation of the troops in training and in building defence works in Northern Malaya; the shortage of civilian labour; pre-war financial limitations; and centralised War Office control; the fact that the Army's role was to protect the naval base, situated on the north shore of the island and that it was therefore their duty to fight in front of that shore and not along it. I do not consider these reasons valid. Defences should have been built. My immediate reaction was to repair the neglect so far as time allowed. I at once dictated the following minute:

Prime Minister to Gen. Ismay, for C.O.S. Committee, Jan. 10, 1942.

Let a plan be made at once to do the best possible

Schemes are now being prepared for defence northern part of island. Number of troops required to hold island effectively probably are great or greater than those required to defend Johore. I have ordered Percival to fight out the battle in Johore, but to work out plans to prolong resistance on island as long as possible should he lose Johore battle.

I must warn you however that I doubt whether island can be held for long once Johore is lost. [The] fortress guns [are] sited for use against ships, and have mostly ammunition for that purpose only; many can only fire seawards. Part of garrison has already been sent into Johore, and many troops remaining are doubtful value. I am sorry to give you depressing picture, but I do not want you to have false picture of island fortress. Singapore defences were constructed entirely to meet seaward attack. I still hope Johore may be held till next convoy arrives.

All suffered

I pondered over Wavell's telegram of the 10th for a long time. So far I had thought only of animating and, as far as possible, compelling the desperate defence of the island, the fortress, and the city, and this in any case was the attitude which should be maintained unless any decisive change of policy was ordered. But now I began to think more of Burma and of the reinforcements on the way to Singapore. These could be doomed or diverted. There was still ample time to turn their prowess northward to Rangoon. I therefore prepared the following minute to the Chiefs of Staff, and gave it to Gen. Ismay in time for their meeting at 11.30 a.m. on the 21st. I confess frankly, however that my mind was not made up. I leaned upon my friends and counsellors. We all suffered extremely at this time.

Prime Minister to Gen. Ismay, for C.O.S. Committee, Jan. 21, 1942.

In view of this very bad telegram from Gen. Wavell, we must reconsider the whole position at a Defence Committee meeting tonight.

His message gives little hope for prolonged defence. It is evident that such defence would be only at the cost of all the reinforcements now on the way. If Gen. Wavell is doubtful whether more than a few weeks' delay can be obtained, the question arises whether we should not at once blow the docks and batteries and workshops to pieces and concentrate everything on the defence of Burma and keeping open the Burma Road.

Very grievous

It appears to me that this question should be squarely faced now and put bluntly to Gen. Wavell. What is the value of Singapore [to the enemy] above the many harbours in the South-West Pacific? If all naval and military demotions are thoroughly carried out? On the other hand, the loss of Burma would be very grievous. It would cut us off from the Chinese, whose troops have been the most successful of those yet engaged against the Japanese.

We may, by muddling things and hesitating to take an ugly decision, lose both Singapore and the Burma Road. Obviously the decision depends upon how long the defence of Singapore island can be maintained. If it is only for a few weeks, it is certainly not worth losing all our reinforcements and aircraft.

Moreover, one must consider that the fall of Singapore, accompanied as it will be by the fall of Corregidor, will be a tremendous shock to India, which only the arrival of powerful forces and successful action on the Burma front can sustain. Pray let all this be considered this morning.

No conclusion

The Chiefs of Staff reached no definite conclusion, and when we met in the evening at the Defence Committee a similar decision to commit ourselves to so grave a step was avoided. The decision was postponed to the next meeting.

difficult that I did not press my view, which I should have done if I had been resolved. We could none of us foresee the collapse of the defence which was to occur in little more than three weeks. A day or two could at least be spared for further thought.

Sir Earle Page, the Australian representative, did not of course attend the Chiefs of Staff Committee, nor did he invite him to the Defence Committee. By some means or other he was shown a copy of my minute to the Chiefs of Staff. He immediately telegraphed to his Government, and on Jan. 24 we received the following message from Mr Curtin which contained a severe reproach.

Severe reproach

Mr Curtin to Prime Minister, Jan. 23, 1942. I am communicating the following message as the result of an emergency meeting of the War Cabinet summoned today to consider reports on the situation in Malaya.

Page has reported that the Defence Committee has been considering the evacuation of Malaya and Singapore. After all the assurances we have been given the evacuation of Singapore would be regarded here and elsewhere as an inexcusable betrayal. Singapore is a central fortress in the system of the Empire and local defence. As stated in my telegram, we understand that it was to be made impregnable, and in any event it was to be capable of holding out for a prolonged period until the arrival of the main fleet.

Even in an emergency diversion of reinforcements should be to the Netherlands East Indies and not Burma. Anything else would be deeply resented and might force the Netherlands East Indies to make a separate peace.

On the faith of the proposed flow of reinforcements, we have acted and carried out our part of the bargain. We expect you not to frustrate the whole purpose by evacuation.

The trend of the situation in Malaya and the attack on Rabaul are giving rise to a public feeling of grave uneasiness. Allied impotence to do anything to stem the Japanese advance. The Government in realising its responsibility to prepare public for the possibility of resisting an aggressor, also has a duty and obligation to explain why it may not have been possible to prevent the enemy reaching our shores.

In duty bound

It is therefore in duty bound to exhaust all the possibilities of the situation, the more so since the Australian people, having volunteered for service overseas in large numbers, find it difficult to understand why they must wait so long for an improvement in the situation when irreparable damage may have been done to the prestige of Empire, and the solidarity of the Allied cause.

Mr Curtin's telegram was both serious and unusual. The expression "inexcusable betrayal" was not in accordance with the truth or with military facts. A frightful disaster was approaching. Could we avoid it? How did the balance of loss and gain stand? At this time the destination of important forces still rested in our control. There is no "betrayal" examining such issues with a realistic eye. Moreover, the Australian War Committee could not measure the whole situation. Otherwise they would not have urged the complete neglect of Burma, which was proved by events to be the only place we still had the means to save.

Hardening

It is not true to say that Mr Curtin's message decided the issue. If we had all been agreed upon the policy we should, as I had suggested, certainly have put the case bluntly to Wavell. I was conscious however of a hardening of opinion against the abandonment of this renowned key point in the Far East. The effect that would be produced all over the world, especially in the United States, of a British "scuttling" while the Americans fought on so stubbornly at Corregidor, was terrible to imagine. There is no doubt that a purely military decision should have been.

By general agreement of acquiescence, however, all efforts were made to reinforce Singapore and to establish a defence. The 10th Division, part of which had already landed, went forward on its way.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

TENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th November, 1950.

There are eight races, the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. Through Tickets (8 Races) — \$10 may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasury, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race. To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

3, D'Agular Street, Hong Kong

322, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting. NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE. Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10—including tax, for ladies and gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits etc. Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices, had the Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House. A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27810).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. NON-MEMBERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND refreshments WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with identification and to ensure that passes are not given to anyone except for passing horses to their owners. Passes must remain in their employers' possession.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

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and On Wednesday, November, 8th from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

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A large photographic reproduction of The R.I.B.A. "New Schools Exhibition." originally held in London.

On Wednesday, November 8th at 5.30 p.m.

A Lecture on the Exhibition will be given by J. C. Charter, A.R.I.B.A.

Also in Saint John's Cathedral Hall

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The following articles were placed up at the race course on 21st October, 1950. Claimants should communicate with the Divisional Superintendent, Eastern Police Station:

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- (2) One brooch mounted with an arrow with letter "T" inscribed. M/N Nickok (USA).
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FOR WALES MATCH

England Will Go Back To The Rio Team

By HAROLD PALMER

The England soccer selectors have had another negative lesson. When they pick the team to meet Wales at Sunderland on November 15, they can rule out of consideration most of the men who played for the Football League at Blackpool.

When I say that Albert Stubbs, from Liverpool, did little to enhance his claim as England's centre-forward, although he scored five goals, one can judge how weak was the Irish opposition—and how many goals the English forwards really should have scored.

It becomes more certain than ever that the same old brigade that disappointed at Rio, and more recently against Ireland, will be in the list again.

Only one man in defence looked real England class—Harry Johnston, the Blackpool right-half. And even he was often at his wit's end to know which way to turn in a defence that was shaken by nothing more than dogged determined attack.

There is one fact that stands out about the wingers—Tom Finney and Bobby Langton. They are not goal-scoring, and I think England could do with two forceful men who know how to shoot. Langton and Finney have scored only one goal for their club sides this season not counting the one Finney got from a penalty.

Against the Irish League they erred in holding the ball too long. As a result the Irish were able to pack their goal and so reduce the chance of an English score.

Johnny Morris, of Derby, showed some nice touches on a difficult, sticky ground; but he could not kick the heavy ball hard enough to be dangerous near goal.

—(London Express Service)

Scotland v. Wales

SCOTLAND BEAT IRELAND

6-1 AT GLASGOW

Four Goals From Billy Steel

Glasgow, Nov. 1.

Scotland easily beat Ireland in an international soccer match at Hampden Park here today by six goals to one.

Billy Steel, the Dundee and former Derby County inside-left, scored four goals for Scotland, all in the second half, after McPhail, the centre-forward, had scored two to give Scotland a half-time lead of two goals to one.

Ireland's only goal came from their inside-right, McGarry, just on half-time, though in the first half the Irish attack tested Cowan, Scotland's goalkeeper, on several occasions.

Ireland strove hard but were always fighting a losing battle against a clever Scottish attack which made its moves skilfully and seized its opportunities well. Ireland impressed in midfield play and could claim forwards of individual merit, but they were decidedly lacking in punch near the goal.

Billy Steel was the outstanding player of a good Scottish forward line, his understanding with Billy Liddell, his outside-left, providing the highlight of the match.

Peter Doherty, a veteran, who was recalled to the Irish side, strove hard to get his forwards moving. Doherty supplied McKenna, the outside left, with plenty of good passes and McKenna went near to scoring on several occasions.

Scotland's victory was too one-sided to serve as a real guide to their prospects against England at Wembley next April, on which the outcome of the International Championships will almost certainly depend.—Reuter.

FRANCE & BELGIUM DRAW

Paris, Nov. 1.

France and Belgium drew their soccer international match here today, each side scoring three times. Belgium had led at half-time by three goals to one, an advantage they will deserve because they were better individually and had a brilliant leader in Joseph Merciers.

Mermans scored two of Belgium's goals with headers after Lumbrecht had opened their account. Doye netted for France in the first half and the second half goals for the home side came from Baratte and Kardu, although Kardu appeared to be offside when he scored.

Earlier another French goal had been disallowed by the British referee, Mr. Arthur Ellis, and this caused a section of the crowd to become angry.

Several fights broke out among the 50,000 crowd and the police had to restrain a handful of onlookers who attempted to climb a barrier on to the ground to remonstrate with the official in charge.—Reuter.

Final Acceptors For The Liverpool Autumn Cup

London, Nov. 1.

The first and final acceptors for the Liverpool Autumn Cup, to be run over one mile, two furlongs and 170 yards at Liverpool on Friday, November 10, were announced today.

They are (with weights): Valdeseo (9 stone, 8 pounds), Jock Scot (9:7), Burnt Brown (9:2), Silver Gate (9:1), Good Record, Rock and Rye and Promotion (all 8 stone, 9 pounds), Mosborough (8:0), Star Witness and Black Pampar (both 8 stone, 7 pounds), Kibb (8:4), Paganini (8:3), Cabbage Hill (8:1), Farblin (8 stone), Billiter Street (7:11), Wakening Light (7:10), Red Drue (7:0), and Wise Bird (7:0).—Reuter.

Britain's Tennis Team For Asian Championships

London, Nov. 1.

A. J. Mottram (captain), J. R. Horn, Mrs. A. J. Mottram and Miss K. L. Tuckey have been selected to represent Great Britain in the Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia, to be played in Lahore from November 30 to December 10. They will also play in a tournament in Pakistan.—Reuter.

MCC Team Against Victoria

Melbourne, November 1.

The MCC team to play Victoria in their next four-day match which begins here on Friday will be: F. R. Brown, E. Hutton, C. Washbrook, D. S. Sheppard, D. Compton, T. Bailey, E. Hollis, B. Close, R. Barry, A. McIntyre and J. Warr. Twelfth man will be G. Evans.

The team practically picked itself. Alce Bedser is weak from the after effects of influenza, Reginald Simpson has a groin injury, and John Davies is resting the injured shoulder which he "threw" out at Adelaide.

In addition, Douglas Wright must obviously be rested and the reserve wicket-keeper, McIntyre, must be kept in match practice.

There will be no play on Tuesday because the Melbourne Cup, Australia's most important horse race, is being run on that day. Play will be concluded on Wednesday.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, greeted the MCC team at a Victoria Cricket Association reception today shortly after their arrival by air from Adelaide. It was raining and bitterly cold, but the weather cleared up after lunch.—Reuter.

GOLFER OF THE YEAR

Chicago, Nov. 1.

Ben Hogan, who pulled one foot out of the grave to climax a come-back by winning the 1950 national open, has been overwhelmingly voted the P.G.A. "Golfer of the Year."

Hogan, nearly killed in a car collision in February, 1949, received 412 votes in a Professional Golfers' Association poll of 175 sports writers and broadcasters.

Sam Snead was second with 43.—Associated Press.

Sellout For Match With Yugoslavia

London, Nov. 1.

Arsenal Football Club have announced that all reserved seats have been sold for the England versus Yugoslavia international soccer match at Highbury on November 22.

There will, however, be 1,000 general admission seats.

The Odds Are Now In Favour Of England Retaining The Home Soccer Championship

London, Nov. 1.

Now that all four countries in the Home international soccer tournament have played once, the odds appear considerably in favour of England retaining the Championship.

As so often happens the vital match probably will be the clash of England and Scotland, to be played at Wembley on April 14. England have one victory—over Ireland, while Scotland have two—over Wales and over Ireland today. England appears almost certain to overcome Wales on November 15.

The Scotland versus England game is always the international match of the season. The last time they met at Wembley was in 1949, when Scotland won by three goals to one and took the title from their rivals. Last season England avenged that defeat by winning at Hampden Park, Glasgow, by the only goal scored and regained the Championship.

Disappointing though their form was in the World Cup competition and against Ireland a few weeks ago, the England side seem to be the soundest team of the four countries this season and if they can remedy their old goal-shyness, they will take a great deal of holding.

Scotland showed against Wales that they have forwards

of thrust in Reilly and Liddell, but they lack the class in the all-round play of England. Their team, which beat Wales, fell well below the standards in constructive play of the best Scottish Xis.—Reuter.

Dutch Beat The Athenian League

Amsterdam, Nov. 1. The Provisional Dutch National soccer team beat an Athenian League eleven-four-two at Amsterdam Olympic Stadium this afternoon.

Half-time score was two-two.

Dutch inside-right Abe Lenstra scored twice—in the 20th and 55th minutes—and outside-right Snoek once in the 88th minute. The fourth Dutch goal was made by the Athenian League half-back Francis, who in the 28th minute put the ball in his goal.

Inside-left Dunal scored in the 10th and 24 minutes for the visitors.

For the Dutch, Wednesday's meeting was a tryout for their match with Belgium in Antwerp, on Nov. 12.—Associated Press.

Pakistan Tennis Tournament

Karachi, Nov. 1.

Nils Eric Hensen, of Norway, beat Annee Talay Hassan, of Turkey, by 6-2, 2-6 and 6-2 in a quarter-final of the men's singles when the Pakistan Lawn Tennis Championships were continued here today.

In another quarter-final, Rolfe Rape also of Norway, beat Hase Sunday, a local player, by 6-2 and 6-2.—Reuter.

HKAAF Hockey XI

The following will represent the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force in the hockey league match against "Thunderbolts" at Kai Tak on Sunday at 10 a.m.:—

A. A. Britto, E. R. Franco, A. Garcia, J. E. L. Larsen, M. Leung and B. F. Pomeroy. F. J. dos Remedios, I. R. S. Robertson, K. Salyaver, A. R. Wigram, L. F. Young and M. A. Zaman.

The "Thunderbolts" hockey team are asked to be at the Main RAF guard room at Kai Tak by 9.45 a.m. on Sunday, and they will be conducted to the field from there.

Colony Snooker League

The Colony Snooker Championship League has now been in progress for seven weeks, in the course of which period local enthusiasts have witnessed some very interesting games.

The leadership of the league table is at present being keenly contested, both by the Club Lusitano and the HQLF Sgt's Mess teams. Neither of these two teams have yet conceded a match to their opponents and a very high standard of play is expected when they meet each other at the Club Lusitano on Monday, November 13.

The highest breaks so far recorded are a 26 and 33, compiled by A. M. Ozorio of the Club Lusitano and S/Sgt. J. Taylor

of the HQLF Sgt's Mess respectively. The results of matches played on October 30 were as follows:—

KCC "B" Team, 0; Club Lusitano, 5.
POs Mess HMS Tamar, 1; KCC "A" Team, 4.
HQLF Sgt's Mess, 5; Prison Officers, 0.
CPOs Mess HMS Tamar, 1; RASC Sgt's Mess, 4.
Eastern Ath. Assn. and RAF Sgt's Mess, had no fixtures to fulfill.

LEAGUE TABLE

Club	Lusitano	P.W.	L.F.W.	P.L.
HQLF Sgt's	6	7	—	27
RAF Sgt's	6	4	2	18
Eastern Ath.	0	2	3	11
KCC "A"	0	2	3	17
RASC Sgt's	0	2	3	12

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"HANYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m.	11th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	11th Nov.
"FAKHOT"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	11th Nov.
"YOHOW"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m.	13th Nov.
"SHANGHAI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	17th Nov.
"SHANGHAI"	Singapore & Djakarta	5 p.m.	17th Nov.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	24th Nov.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	4th Nov.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	4th Nov.	
"SHENGKING"	Singapore	4th Nov.	
"YOHOW"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	9th Nov.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	12th Nov.	

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"CHANGTIE"	Japan	11th Nov.	
"TAIPING"	Japan	27th Nov.	
"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	1st Dec.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila	7th Nov.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	23rd Nov.	
"CHANGTIE"	Japan	26th Nov.	

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"PELEUS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Nov.	
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Nov.	
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg	29th Nov.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails			
	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "ANCHISES"	28th Sept.	—	3rd Nov.
S. "AENEAS"	4th Oct.	—	8th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	13th Oct.	17th Oct.	16th Nov.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	21st Oct.	—	24th Nov.
G. "ULYSSES"	28th Oct.	—	2nd Dec.
S. "CYCLOPS"	4th Nov.	—	9th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS"	13th Nov.	17th Nov.	16th Dec.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	21st Nov.	—	26th Dec.

G. Leaving Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Leaving Swansea before Liverpool.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING VIA
MANILA from U. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
COAST PORTS

"HALLAND"	19th Nov.
"HAINAN"	23rd Nov.

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,
via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES,
CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON

"DONA ALICIA"	20th Nov.
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SINGAPORE, JAVA
PORTS and
MACASSAR

ARRIVALS			
	2nd Nov.	10th Nov.	24th Nov.
"VAN HEUTE"	—	—	—
"TUSADANE"	—	—	—
"TUSADANE"	14th Nov.	1st Dec.	—
"TUTIALENGKA"	22nd Nov.	10th Dec.	—

only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.

MANILA, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA and
SOUTH AMERICA

"TEGELBERG"In Port	28th Nov.
"BUY8"15th Dec.	10th Jan.
JAPAN		
ARRIVALS		
SAILINGS		
"TUSADANE"8th Nov.	
"TEGELBERG"10th Nov.	4th Nov.
"BUY8"4th Jan.	20th Dec.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA
and MALAYA

"LANGKESOOT"	19th Nov.	21st Dec.
"MARIEKERK"	mid Dec.	early Jan.
Through Bs/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern		

Through De/L. issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
Routings, Penang.

JAPAN

KINGS BUILDING, HILTONS, PROPOSED 1964			
	8th Nov.	10th Nov.	24th Nov.
"RINKER"	—	—	—
"RINKER"	14th Nov.	1st Dec.	—
"RINKER"	22nd Nov.	10th Dec.	—

Call The Farr-Wilde
Fight OffIT WON'T DO ANY
GOOD FOR EITHER
Says PETER WILSON

Just what is going on over the Tommy Farr comeback? It is now announced that Piet Wilde, the Belgian heavyweight champion, has taken the place of Carl Nielsen, the Danish champion, who was originally due to meet Farr at Leicester on November 6.

(1) Two weeks ago it was announced that the Danish Boxing Association had banned Nielsen from fighting Farr.

(2) The promoter, Joe Jacobs, told me that he would consider only two other Continental heavyweights—Stefan Olek or Jo Weidlin. He also stated: "I'd rather cancel the show if I can't get a suitable opponent for Farr. My reputation is worth more to me than one show."

In that case I suggest to Mr. Jacobs, that he cancels the show forthwith — if Wilde is the best opponent he can get for Farr. Either that or cancel his reputation.

For by no stretch of the imagination can anyone suggest that the lumbering Wilde is a serious test for a heavyweight of Farr's calibre.

BEATEN BY NIELSEN
Let's do a bit more memory jogging. Wilde has met Farr's original opponent, Nielsen, twice — in January and February 1948. The first time Nielsen won in the first round. The second time Nielsen won on points.

If Nielsen was ruled out as a reasonable opponent for Farr how can the man he twice beat be substituted for him?

But that's not all. Wilde has appeared four times in England and Wales during the past 10 months. Here's his record:

On March 21, 1949, he out-pointed Jack London over eight rounds, at Middlesbrough. On August 17, 1949, he lost on points to Johnny Williams over ten rounds at Porthcawl. On October 3, 1949, he lost in one round to Earl Walls at Manchester.

And on January 24, this year, he lost in four rounds to Johnny Williams again.

WHAT FARR SAID
Does this sound like the record of a man able to offer a serious test to Farr? Of course it doesn't.

And yet, only a week ago after the banning of Nielsen—Farr said to me—

"I don't mind who they put me in with. Maybe it's a good thing this has come up now, it wouldn't do me or the fight game any good if I met an opponent who wasn't in top condition."

I suggest that it won't do Farr, or the fight game, or the promoter, or the public any good at all if he meets Wilde in any condition.

And I suggest, that if the Belgian is the best opponent available that the show be postponed.

THEY WON'T LIKE IT
At last someone has come out in the open about "amateur" international lawn tennis.

Former Australian administrator, Harley Malcolm, has made two points in a challenge to the Australian Lawn Tennis

Association over Davis Cup players.

One is that an expense allowance of £2 a day means that each player "comes home a far richer man" than when he went away.

Malcolm's second point is that every player of Cup standard could be regarded as an employee of the Australian LTA for at least half the year and was under its direct control for the period of the competition.

How right he is. And how very unpopular he'll be with the boys all over the world who have lived the life of Riley—and got paid for it.

Not to mention the LTA's everywhere who have materially benefited from the "shamateurs."

—(London Express Service)

IT'S NO EASY SNATCH

You Can't Grab A Dollar With A Boxing Glove

Says CORNELIUS RYAN

America still is the "promised land" for the world's boxers, but 1950 was not a very good year for those who came to the USA to get the big purses and the fame which follows success.

Tiberio Mitri of Italy, European middleweight champion, fought Jake LaMotta for the world 160-pound title in July, but Jake made Mitri look like an amateur and Tiberio went home without another American fight.

Laurent Duthuille of France made a better showing in a September title match with LaMotta, but LaMotta won by a dramatic last-minute knockout.

Robert Villenain of France lost most of his middleweight title hopes when he was soundly whipped by Ray Robinson at Philadelphia.

Raymond Farnoch of France took a humiliating beating from Willie Pep in a world featherweight title fight. Pep made Farnoch look like a novice.

FINISHED FINN
Ells Ask, young Finnish featherweight hope, was knocked out by Jackie Graves at Minneapolis in June, eliminating Ask from any title hopes for the present.

Just before Ask met Graves, he defeated Italy's Massimo Sanna, and Sanna, who himself once had title hopes, was serving as Pep's sparring partner in training for the match with Sandy Saddler in September.

Gino Huonvino, once heavyweight champ of Italy, tried a comeback in May, but, for a bloody battering and suffered a technical knockout in the third round at the hands of Nick Barone at Syracuse, N. Y.

FADED AWAY
Turo Portuguese of Costa Rica won main event status at Madison Square Garden in a hurry, but faded just as quickly and was knocked out in the first round by Don King, who was by Don King, who was by Don King.

Kid Dussan, Belgian light-weight champion, arrived in America in late October, but faded away in his first fight with Nick Barone at Syracuse, N. Y.

THE PROGRAMME
The following is the boxing programme from November 4 to 13.

SATURDAY
All-India v. All-Burma, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY
All-India v. Combined Chinese, 8 p.m.

MONDAY
All-India v. All-Burma, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY
All-India v. All-Burma, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY
All-India v. All-Burma, 8 p.m.

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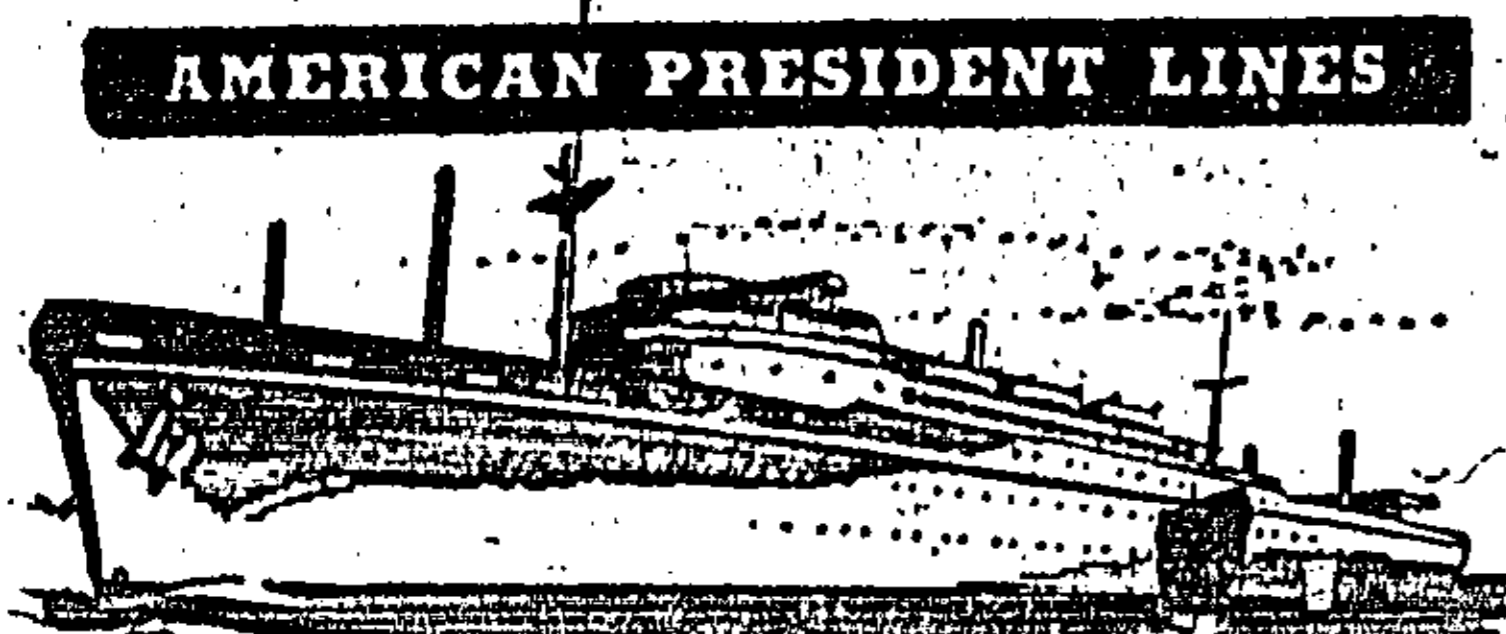
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S.S. President Wilson

WILL SAIL FOR
**HONOLULU and
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via **KOBE and YOKOHAMA**
ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd,
at MIDNIGHT.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel on Friday, November 3, between 8 and 10 P.M.

Cabin baggage will be received in Godown No. 50 of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., entrance through Gate No. 2, Canton Road, on Friday, November 3, between 8 and 10 P.M.

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M.S. "TENTO" Nov. 9
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Nov. 16

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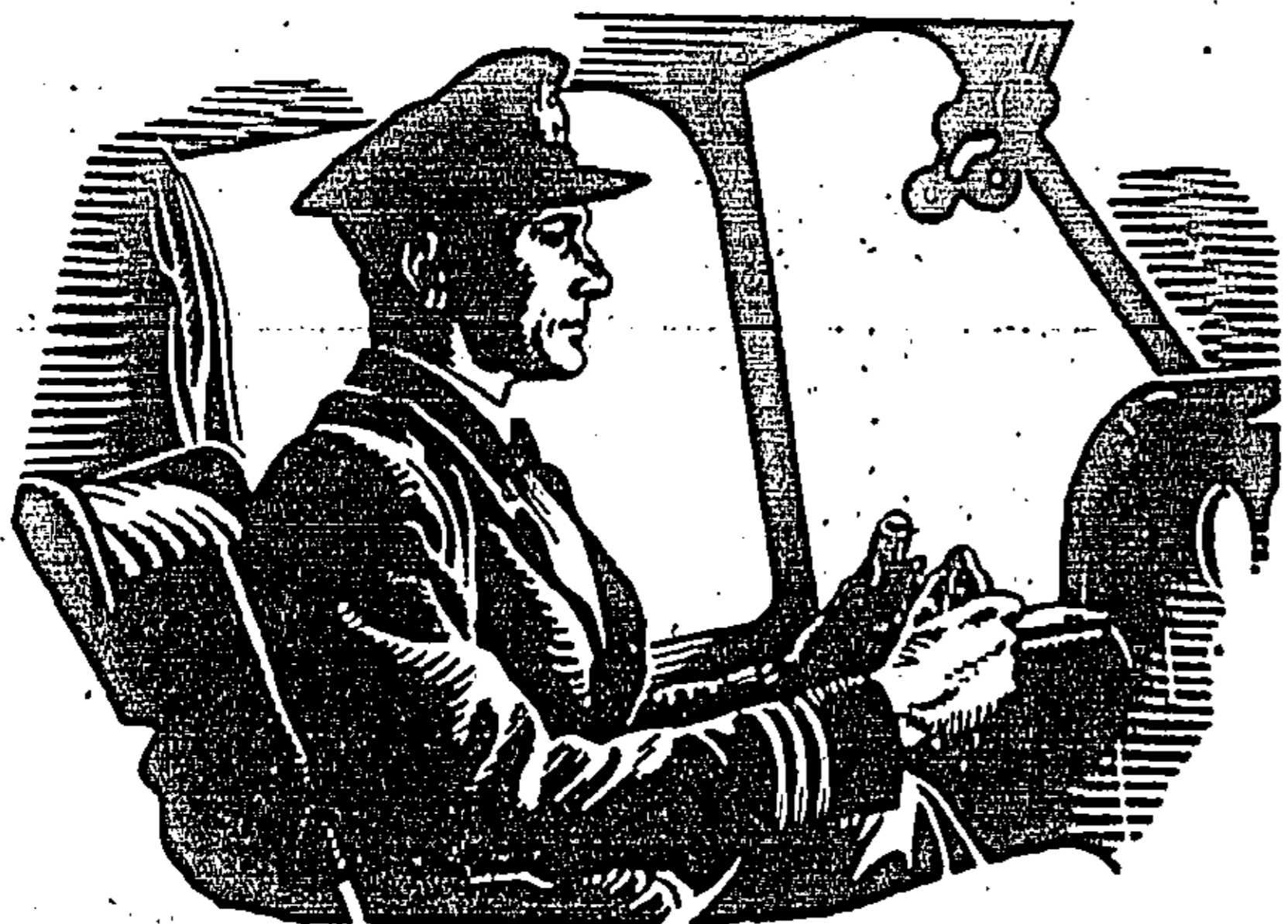
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M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" In Port
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" Nov. 16
M.S. "ELLEN MAERSK" Nov. 24

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ENORMOUS HAUL OF RADIUM

Cairo, Nov. 1.—The Egyptian police launched an international inquiry today into the find of radium worth an estimated £1,000,000 in a raid here yesterday.

They called the police headquarters of various countries in the world asking if they knew of any missing radium. They said yesterday that they believed the radium—five grammes of it—was smuggled into Egypt from Britain or stolen from a plane passing through Egypt.

It was alleged to have been found on the premises of two Greeks—Dr. Ella Callistratos and Yanni Youlialis—and Amin Shuley El Shahaby Pasha, a retired Egyptian police commandant.

Dr. Callistratos, the police said, was trying to sell it to high Government officials at half price. British shipping and airline officials said that they knew nothing of its loss.—Reuter.

KING GUSTAV LEFT FORTUNE

Stockholm, Nov. 1.—King Gustav V of Sweden left a personal fortune of 15 million crowns (£1,100,000), the Liberal newspaper, Aftonbladet, said today.

The bulk goes to his sons, the present King Gustav Adolf and Prince Wilhelm. His grandchildren will receive 300,000 crowns (£10,000), each and his servants pensions and gifts.—Reuter.

Doorstep To Heaven

Sydney, Nov. 1.—"This," a suburban householder chattily told a passing army officer as he unloaded a 60 lb. aerial bomb from his car, "this is my idea of a good doorstep for the garage."

He changed his mind and gladly surrendered it when the Army man convinced him that the bomb was "live" and had enough explosive to blow a house to smithereens.—Reuter.

JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

AN assembly at Torquay the other day was told that dustmen take a greater pride in their work if their dustcarts are painted in gay colours. Those, for instance, who shovelled refuse into carts with red wheels worked harder than the others. "Their output went up," said the speaker, thus raising the whole question of the overall output of dustmen. When Miss Sleight used to stand on a cart decorated with flowers and bunting, laughing and avoiding egg-shells, tea-leaves, cabbage - stumps, and potato-peelings thrown by members of the Young Dustmen's League, who lined the route. The Refuse Drive that followed her visits to various towns earned no dollars, but won the respect and admiration of the public and led to the election of Miss Sleight as Queen of Britain.

Rainette Portevioix interviewed

DR. SMART-ALLICK and one or two of the senior masters interviewed Miss Portevioix in the headmaster's study. She made her entrance as though she had the chorus at her back, and Mr. Cowling, the senior history master, was rebuked by the doctor for giving her the whistling welcome of an American sailor. The moment she sat down the headmaster felt as though he were interviewing a pair of legs. He asked her what experience she had had of boys. Possibly the question was badly phrased, for she broke into a slow smile, and said, "But, plenty. I love them all." Asked if she had ever held any post similar to that for which she was applying, she said, "It is you who are applying for me." Dr. Smart-Allick coughed uneasily. She then dropped her handbag. Every man in the room sprang forward, out of natural courtesy, three because she was so pretty, and the remaining eight from an ingrained habit of swift action at the sight of a handbag.

Professor Pelando replies

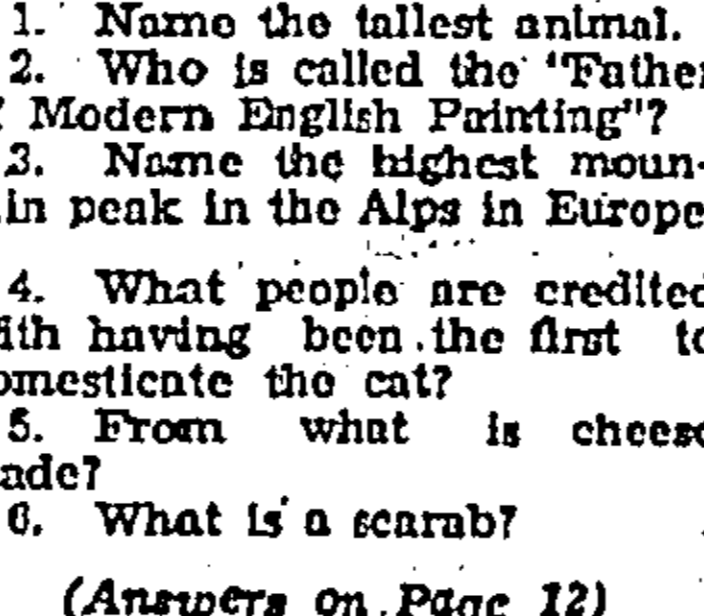
THE main difference between Mumbojumbo, as interpreted by Spiller and by Dr. Rhubarb, and Abencadraba is that while Abencadraba is the Non-Positivism of Krudoul.

Check Your Knowledge

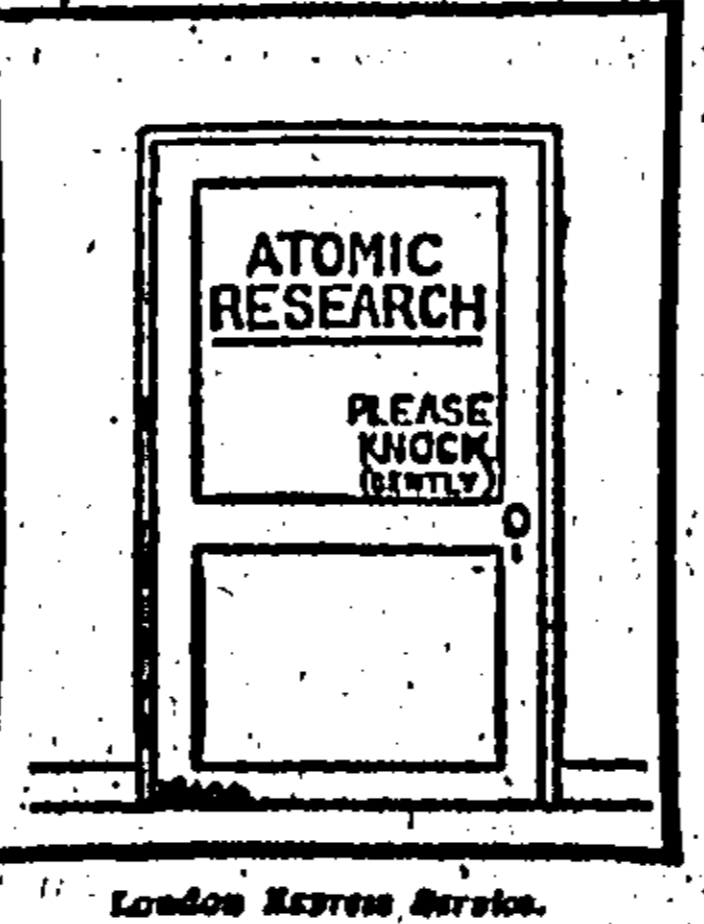
1. Name the tallest animal.
2. Who is called the "Father of Modern English Painting"?
3. Name the highest mountain peak in the Alps in Europe.
4. What people are credited with having been the first to domesticate the cat?
5. From what is cheese made?
6. What is a scabb?

(Answers on Page 12)

POCKET CARTOON



PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS



Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

brought up to date, Mumbojumbo harks for its major tenants to Schopfliter and the Leipzig School of Refractionism. Mumbojumbo assumes the non-existence of Thought. Abencadraba maintains that Dr. Rhubarb is employing thought when he attempts to prove that thought does not exist. He is thinking that it does not exist. And thus, like a house of cards, collapses the system of Skramm, Babelmeister, Dupuytren, Piffi, Rotenhaus and Thump.

(London Express Service)

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2

If you are born today, you are one of those positive individuals whose influence can be for good—if you exert your powers in the right direction. But you are inclined to be impatient and quick tempered. You may regret your outburst the moment you cool off and want to ask forgiveness. But others are not always as quick to forget and considerable unpleasantness can be the result. Learn to think twice before answering in wrath.

Impulsive and spontaneous in all your reactions, you are apt to be more frank in expressing your opinions than you should be. You, however, have tremendous powers of persuasion and would probably do exceptionally well in promotion, publicity or advertising work. You would make a good salesman for an idea, as well as for all kinds of merchandise. Always be sure that what you are selling is four-square. Don't be fooled into representing someone who is too illunary or tremendous unhappiness could be in store for you.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you can help someone who is in need, this is a good time to do it. Be co-operative.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't let rumour or gossip destroy your faith in something important. Keep your illusions.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If involved in some argument, you will need care and tact to straighten it out.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is a good day for any kind of literary effort. Even writing a letter comes easy.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Use the morning hours to complete some difficult task.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A business opening may prove the opportunity you have been looking for. Accept it instantly.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—This can prove a difficult day. Don't get involved in an argument if you can diplomatically avoid it.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Letter writing should be your job for today. See that you catch up with overdue correspondence.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Share your happiness. You can bring joy to one you love. Optimism seems to rule.

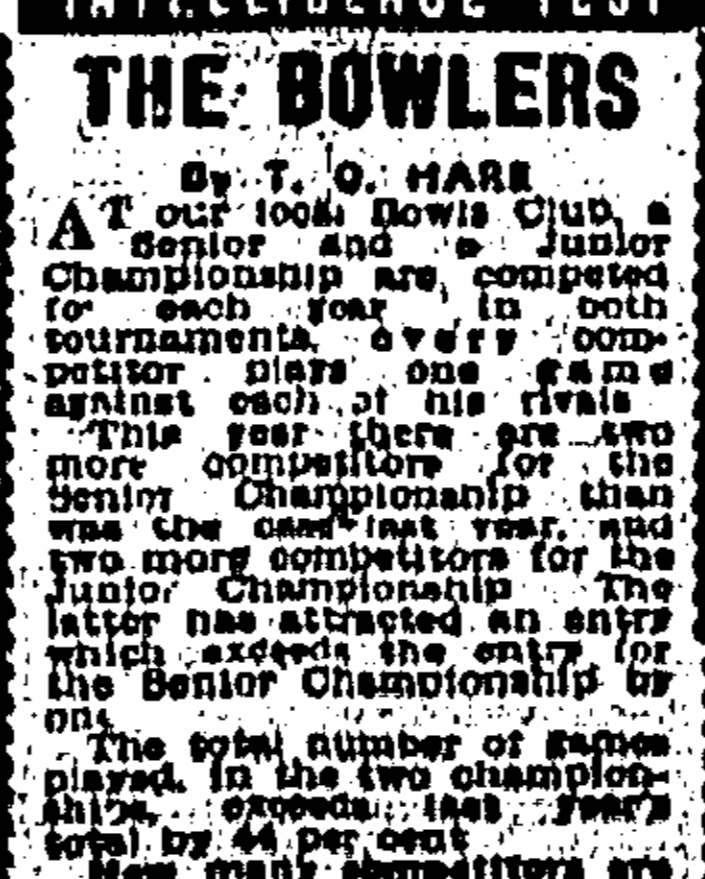
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Concentrate on tasks to see that they are efficiently done. Avoid distractions. Be positive in your attitudes.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A day for building castles in the air. Literary projects should receive attention now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Learn to relax. If you can get into the country for a long week-end, do so.

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

JOHNNY HAZARD



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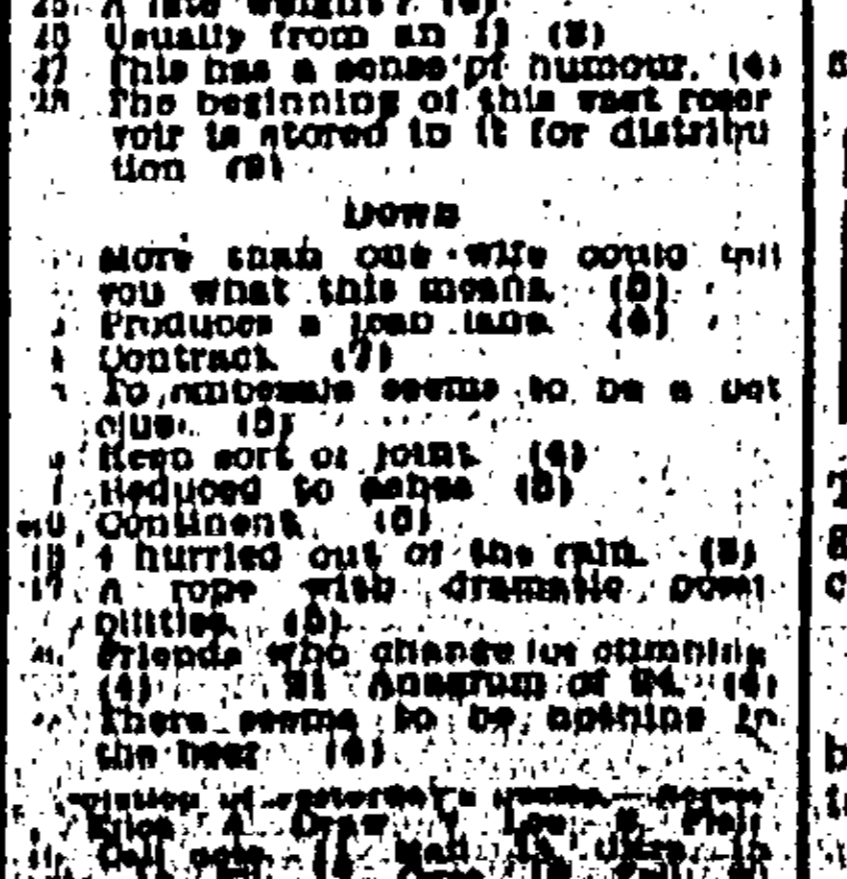
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Impulsive and spontaneous in all your reactions, you are apt to be more frank in expressing your opinions than you should be. You, however, have tremendous powers of persuasion and would probably do exceptionally well in promotion, publicity or advertising work. You would make a good salesman for an idea, as well as for all kinds of merchandise. Always be sure that what you are selling is four-square. Don't be fooled into representing someone who is too illunary or tremendous unhappiness could be in store for you.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you can help someone who is in need, this is a good time to do it. Be co-operative.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't let rumour or gossip destroy your faith in something important. Keep your illusions.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If involved in some argument, you will need care and tact to straighten it out.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is a good day for any kind of literary effort. Even writing a letter comes easy.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Use the morning hours to complete some difficult task.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A business opening may prove the opportunity you have been looking for. Accept it instantly.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—This can prove a difficult day. Don't get involved in an argument if you can diplomatically avoid it.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Letter writing should be your job for today. See that you catch up with overdue correspondence.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Share your happiness. You can bring joy to one you love. Optimism seems to rule.

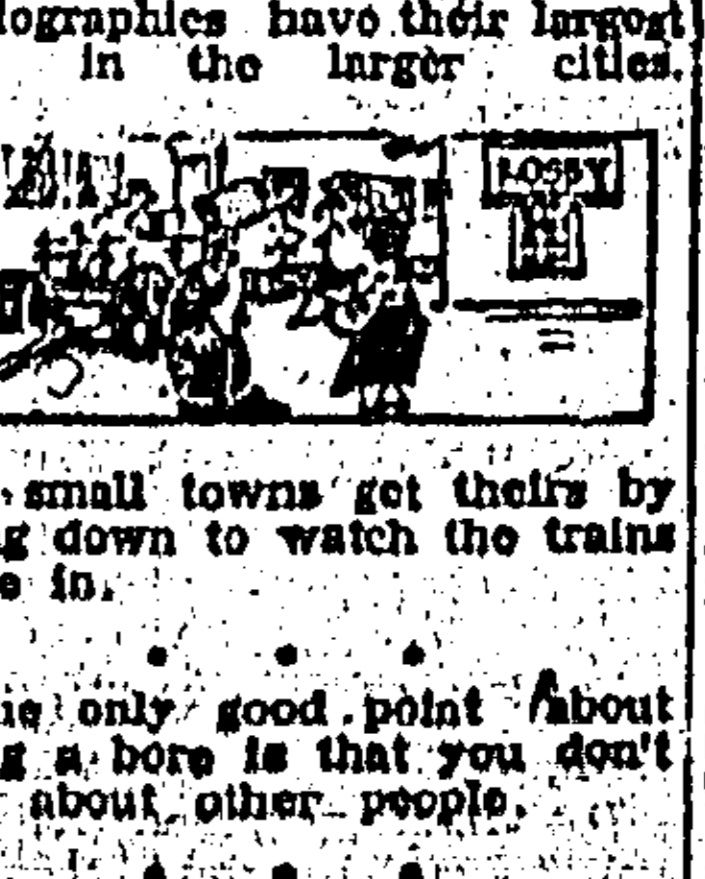
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VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—A day for building castles in the air. Literary projects should receive attention now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Learn to relax. If you can get into the country for a long week-end, do so.

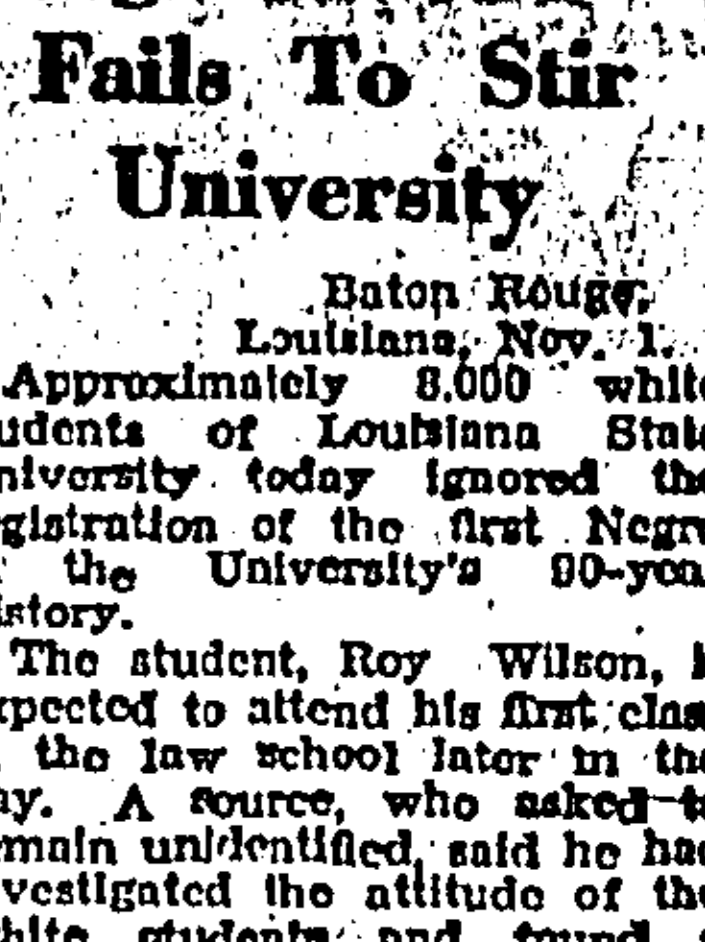
CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

brought up to date, Mumbojumbo harks for its major tenants to Schopfliter and the Leipzig School of Refractionism. Mumbojumbo assumes the non-existence of Thought. Abencadraba maintains that Dr. Rhubarb is employing thought when he attempts to prove that thought does not exist. He is thinking that it does not exist. And thus, like a house of cards, collapses the system of Skramm, Babelmeister, Dupuytren, Piffi, Rotenhaus and Thump.

(London Express Service)

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

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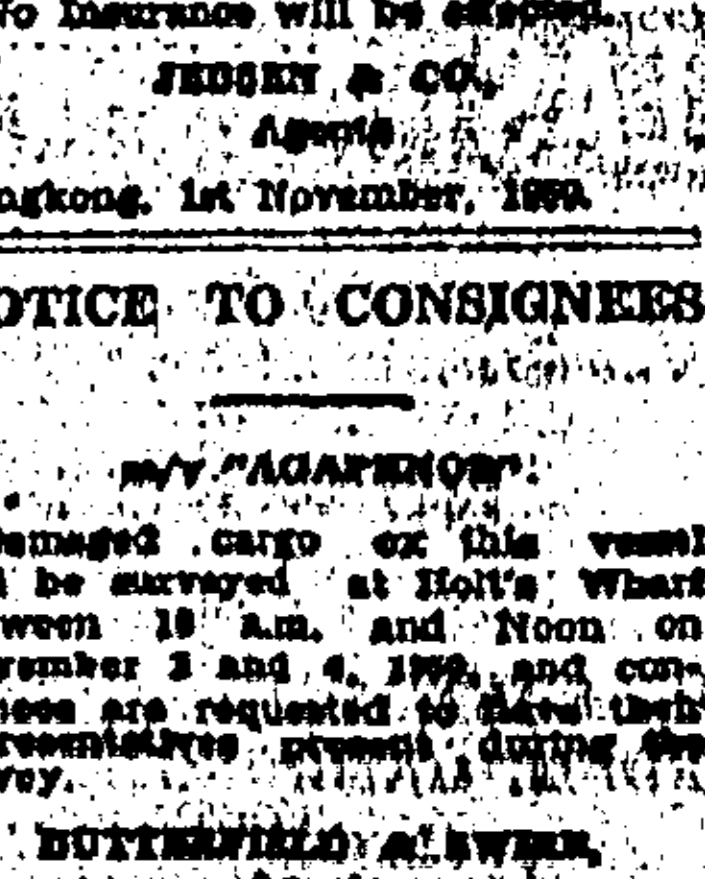
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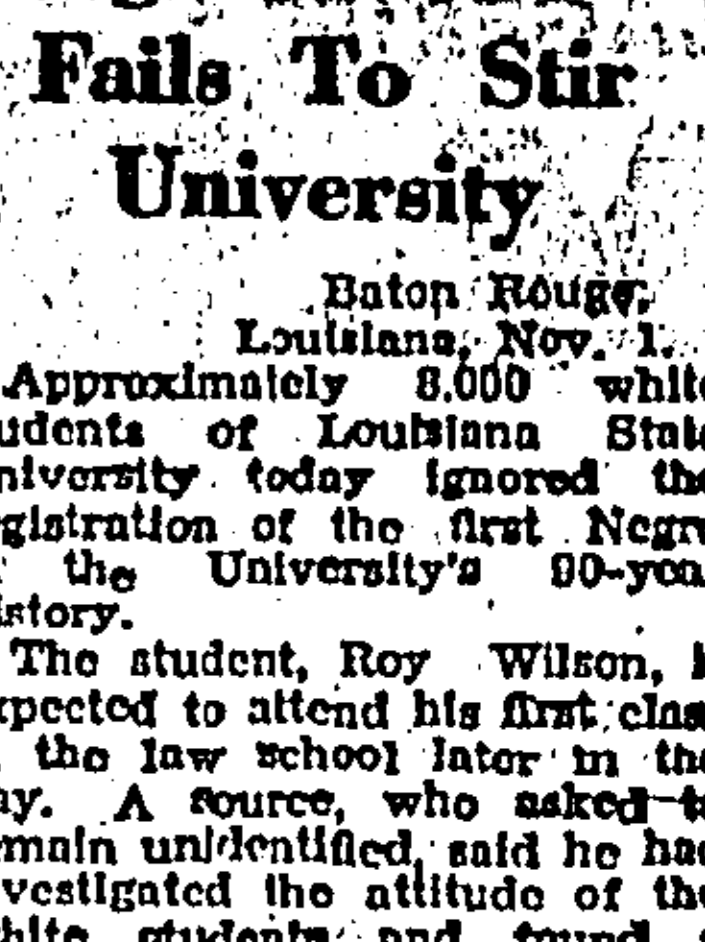
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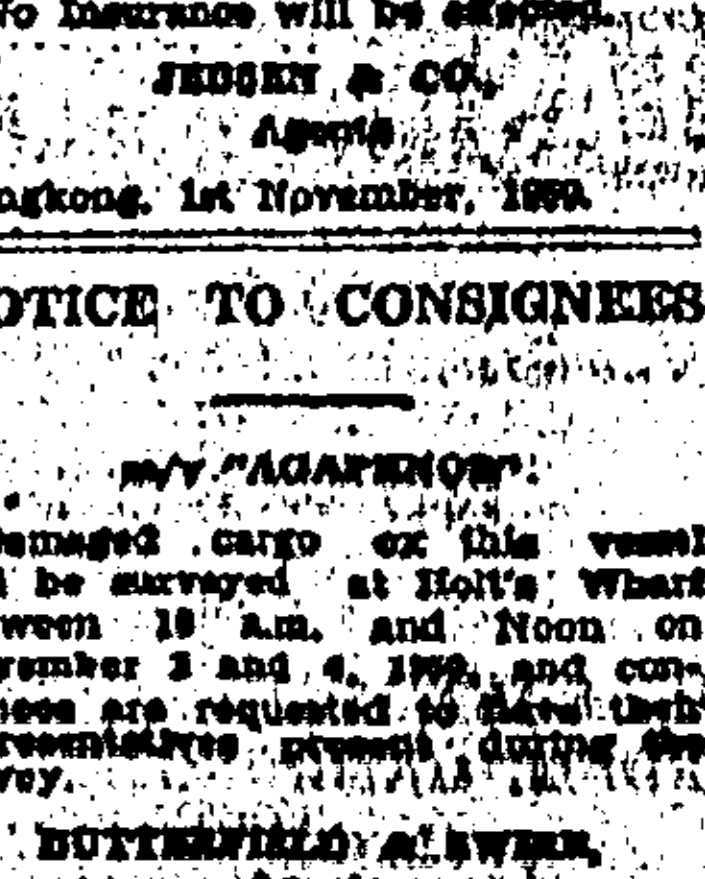
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MARSEILLAISE from Marseilles 8th Nov.
SAILINGS
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
MARSEILLAISE to Yokohama/Kobe 9th Nov.
MARSEILLAISE to Marseilles via Manila 20th Nov.
K ROUSSEL to Marseilles via Manila 10th Jan.

FREIGHT SERVICE
ANCON to N. Africa & Europe 15th Nov.
ANCON to N. Africa & Europe 15th Dec.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKERK,
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FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA JAPAN
"ANDREW JACKSON" Due about 12th Nov. 1950
"ALAWAT" 27th Nov. 1950

DIRECT FOR
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA
VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"ANDREW JACKSON" Sails about 13th Nov. 1950
"ALAWAT" 28th Nov. 1950

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FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST PORTS
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AND U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
VIA PANAMA CANAL
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United States Simplifying Import Procedure

New York, Nov. 1.
The Under-Secretary of State, Mr James E. Webb, announced today that the United States customs procedures were being simplified, effective immediately.

Foreign traders will thus be able to tell in advance the duty they will be charged on goods shipped to the United States.

The Bell Mission's Report

Manila, Nov. 1.
The voluminous appendices of the Bell Mission's report, containing detailed studies and recommendations for improvements in Philippine fiscal administration and economy, were released here this afternoon by the United States Embassy.

The supplement released here did not bear out earlier press reports from Washington pre-announcing hard hitting criticism of the Philippine Government.

The Embassy spokesman stressed that the supplement, which was compiled by various mission specialists, did not necessarily represent the views of the Bell Mission as a whole or of the United States Government.

The appendices, totalling 283 pages, dealt in detail with the processes of the tax programme, customs, industries, utilities, agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

A copy of the appendices was given to the Malacanang Palace but was too early for any official reaction to the specialists' findings.

The supplement noted inefficiencies in some departments and suggested reorganisation and tightening up of procedures and regulations to improve effective operations and eliminate opportunities for irregularities.—United Press.

Fluctuating Day In NY Cotton

New York, Nov. 1.
Cotton prices saw-sawed over a 30-point range, responding to small orders either way. Mill and other trade buying orders in nearby December arrested the set-backs. Some market experts felt that the present trading range may be held pending the outcome of the elections and the ensuing Government crop estimate of Nov. 8. Confirmation was received of the Mexican Government's embargo on raw cotton exports.

A trade report said about 500,000 bales of cotton had left Mexico of which about 300,000 bales were needed for domestic use. The market opened 5 lower to 2 points higher but closed barely steady with net changes 5 higher to 13 points lower.

Prices closed today as follows:
Spot 41.20
December 40.30-40.31
March 40.22
May 39.90
July 39.42-39.44
October 39.00
December 38.70
March 38.50 nominal
New Orleans market closing rates:
Spot 40.15
December 40.10-40.14
March 40.22-40.23
May 39.83
July 39.38-39.41
October 39.02
December 38.64 bid
March 38.57 bid
—United Press.

Wool Talks Disclosures

Clinberra, Nov. 1.
It was disclosed today that at the International Wool Study group conference in London, in pressing for international allocation of wool, the United States informed the conference that it needed an allocation because within a short time it had to provide uniforms for 3,000,000 men and to prepare to stockpile of woollen clothing for future defence needs.

This was disclosed to the House of Representatives by the Commerce Minister, Mr John McEwen, who returned from the study group conference.

Mr McEwen said the suggestion for international allocation of wool, including a proposed quantity of wool for the U.S. stockpile, was dropped at the conference. The study group expressed the view that no case had been presented for international allocation and there was no suggestion for alteration of the wool system.

The United Kingdom had similar requirements to those of the United States but had made no proposal, since it had no wool.

According to the study group, the United States was the only country which had a wool stockpile.

The study group also discussed the possibility of a future "pool" of wool, but no agreement was reached.

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New Zealand To Stay Out Of Monetary Fund

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 1.
New Zealand tonight decided to become the only major Commonwealth to remain outside the International Monetary Fund.

The Government decided if it wants dollars to seek a direct loan rather than an advance through the World Bank.—Associated Press.

Mr Webb, in an address before the meeting of the National Foreign Trade Council here, described the innovation as one of the most important steps taken by the United States in its efforts to meet the needs of modern trade and to stimulate world commerce.

Mr Webb said, "Effective today, the Treasury Department through the Bureau of Customs has established the procedures whereby foreign traders can obtain in advance of importation into the United States a formal ruling of tariff classification of merchandise and the rate of duty to be applied."

"New provisions will make it possible for the importer to know exactly how merchandise he wishes to bring into the United States will be treated for tariff purposes and thus he can tell what 'landed costs' will be."

Respective importers or foreign exporters may apply in writing to the Commissioner of Customs for a ruling as to tariff classifications of the article if they furnish necessary information such as specifications, component materials and the chief use.

Mr Webb said that in looking to the future the United States should bear in mind that no single free nation is capable, without economic aid, of providing the full strength required to neutralise the general Soviet threat to all free people.

"This strength can only be provided if all nations which have identity of interests contribute to the common strength of the whole group."

"Military, political and economic measures are being taken by the United States to win the cold war. In many respects, the economic is the most important."

Continuing political freedom and military security depend on them.—United Press.

Credit Agreement

Frankfurt, Nov. 1.
A West German-Yugoslav commodity credit agreement, under which West Germany is to deliver \$35 million worth of commodities to Yugoslavia in long-term credits, was signed here today.

The agreement was initially on September 20 and has been approved by the Allied High Commission. Deliveries under the agreement will be made outside the trade agreement of March 31, 1949, and future annual agreements.—Reuter.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
Sterling note per £1 100.3
U.S. dollar per \$1 63.35
Indonesian guilders per 100 2.80
Singapore dollars per 100 1.72
FIC plaques per 100 1.05

U.S. Intransigence Over Tin Output

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

United States opposition to the proposals placed before the delegates at the Geneva Tin Conference may cause a breakdown of the talks within the next few days.

Although no details of the proposals are available it is believed they differ substantially from those contained in the draft.

Main points of the differences between the delegates are over the proposals concerning "control of output and formation of a 'buffer' stock."

The Americans are known to be firmly opposed to anything likely to restrict output at this critical time.

They are more concerned with the present shortage than the possibility of a future "buffer" stock.

Full agreement now seems unlikely.

U.S. Raising Output Of Synthetic

London, Nov. 1.
America, which has synthetic rubber plants capable of producing nearly a million tons annually, may one day be independent of all outside sources of natural rubber.

Plant scientists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture who are engaged in experiments to produce natural rubber in America report "glow but significant progress."

They foresee the time when rubber can be produced in the south west United States at a cost below the current market price (which today reached five shillings a pound).

The Department disclosed that new high-yielding strains have been created from the rubber plant Guayule, a shrub that grows on the dry table lands of Mexico and Texas. These new strains will produce about 1,200 pounds of rubber per acre in five growing seasons.—Our Own Correspondent.

Confusion On Wall Street

New York, Nov. 1.
The stock market started the month of November with a rich display of confusion today.

A last hour flurry of buying gave the market a small lift on average. During the day, however, the trend was cloudy, to say the least.

The late buying was a complete reversal of form. On Monday and Tuesday, prices were flattened by short but intense bursts of selling.

Business was done in its start and end, contracted to 1,780,000 shares.

A total of 522 issues advanced while 33 declined. A dozen stocks reached new highs for the year or longer. Only two of the 15 most active stocks declined.

Dow Jones averages:
Stocks 81.12
Industrials 225.69
15 Rails 68.51
10 Utilities 40.13
—Associated Press.

Russia Buys Aussie Wool

Melbourne, Nov. 1.
For the second successive day Russia led the buying at the Melbourne wool sales today.

Values closed fully firm on Tuesday's strong rates.

Crossbred wools were the most popular with Russian and British operators.

Competition was fairly general for most descriptions.

There were strong markets at Newcastle and Goulburn and prices were firm all around.

At Newcastle super-fine Merino brought up to 22 1/2 pence which was a record for Newcastle sales.—Associated Press.

Rubber And Tin At New Highs

Singapore, Nov. 1.
Heavy overseas demand pushed Malayan rubber and tin prices to new record peaks today.

Spot loose rubber sold in Singapore at Straits \$2.25, Tin Europe to Straits \$484.37 1/2, per picul or 1/18 of a ton.

The tin price has been rising consistently in the last 12 days. Traders attributed the boosts in both rubber and tin to continuing heavy foreign orders.—Associated Press.

Slight Advance In London Tin

London, Nov. 1.
Prices of tin closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:
Spot tin, buyers 800
Spot tin, sellers 800
Business done at 800
Three-month tin, buyers 800
Three-month tin, sellers 800
Business done at 800
Spot rubber, buyers 170
Spot rubber, sellers 170
Business done at 170

Farmers In Britain Facing Ruin

London, Nov. 1.
Persistent rain had cost British farmers millions of pounds sterling this year and severely damaged what promised to be a better-than-average harvest.

Although the exact loss has not yet been officially estimated, farmers, many of whom are facing financial ruin after a long fight to beat the weather, say that it will amount to about 120,000 tons of wheat, corn and barley.

Whole families have worked from dawn to dusk in an effort to get the harvest in—but in many cases they have been able to salvage very little.

Average results are said to be the worst for three years, with only three counties on the East coast able to claim 85 per cent of their expectations. Crops in Cornwall, in the extreme South West, were 57 per cent below earlier estimates.

Mechanical crop dryers on the farms have been worked to capacity. In some places, cut hay and corn had to be put through the machines five times before they were ready to store.

"The loss of wheat will cost the country an additional £8 million in dollar imports from the United States.—Reuter.

Buoyancy In London Stocks

London, Nov. 1.
Stocks were buoyant on the London Stock Exchange.

Most leading industrials were higher and base metals were firm and active.

British Government bonds were 1/4 to 1/2 a point better through most of the day.

Financial Times' Index 116.5.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was \$407,518.70. Transactions and noon prices were as follows:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
BANKS 1450
HSBC Bank 200 100 @ 600
DoCo Bank 200 50 @ 600
Union 675 100 @ 72 1/2 cts.

SHIPPING
Asia Nav 3000 @ 72 1/2 cts.
Docks, ETC.
K. Wharf 50 @ 93
N. Pt. Wharf 50 @ 93
DoCo 1220 400 @ 12 1/2
Provident 1220 400 @ 12 1/2

LAND, ETC.
HIC Hotel 0.90 200 @ 48
HIC Land 40 200 @ 48
Humphreys 0.90 200 @ 48

UTILITIES
Tram 13.00 14.30 600 @ 14.10
Star Ferry 70 100 @ 8 1/2
C. Light (O) 14 100 @ 14
C. Light (N) 10.10 10.10 100 @ 10.10

Electric 30 31 200 @ 30 1/2
Industrials 13 14 400 @ 13 1/2
Cement 4000 @ 13 1/2
800 @ 13 1/2
1000 @ 13 1/2
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Dairy (O) 14 100 @ 15
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Coca-Cola

ALL SOULS' DAY



Today is All Souls' Day, when the dead are remembered by the living. It is observed particularly in Catholic countries. A constant stream of people went to the Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley this morning to lay flowers at the graves of their departed relations and friends. (Staff Photographer).

Stole Diamond Ring From Mistress

For stealing a diamond finger-ring from her mistress, Leung Wai, 32-year-old housemaid, was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour by Mr Reynolds at Central this morning after she pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny by servant.

According to the prosecution, defendant was employed as housemaid to Ko Wai-han, 26, the complainant, of 20A Wyndham Street first floor, who discovered on Tuesday night that her diamond finger-ring valued at \$240 had been missing from a tin box kept in her room.

Defendant was brought to the Central Police Station where she admitted the theft saying that she had sold the ring to a goldsmith shop at Queen's Road Central for \$170. The finger ring and the money which she got from the goldsmith shop were recovered.

Defendant in mitigation, told the Court that she had been employed for seven months in complainant's house and that she had some children, one aged mother and a husband who was out of employment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Supplies For Red China

Sir—We have been told that Sir Eiler Doring, who is at present in Hongkong, is visiting the Colony as Ambassador-at-large for the purpose of gaining first-hand information regarding political trends and developments and the reactions of the population thereto. This being so, and it having been officially confirmed that Chinese Communist troops are fighting side-by-side with the North Koreans, may we suggest that Sir Eiler Doring spare an hour of his valuable time to visit the Blackhead Point spur of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, there to inspect the truckloads of rubber, tyres and other war materials which are daily leaving the Colony for Communist China and, no doubt, Soviet Russia?

Perhaps after viewing this scene, Sir Eiler Doring might understand why the legitimate aspirations for a voice in the government of the Colony cherished by those who foot the bill and advocated by every public body, including the Legislative Council, have been so much suppressed and why, within the past twelve months, the people of Hongkong have been subjected to the most deplorable in this respect in the history of the Colony. For if Hongkong enjoyed that elected representation and self-determination to which the subjugated peoples of the world are entitled, the people of Hongkong would have been able to elect a representative to the Legislative Council, and to the Executive Council, and to the various committees and boards which are responsible for the administration of the Colony.

POLICE INSPECTOR'S STORY Possession Of

OF GUN FIGHT Attacks Men With Owen Gun

Further evidence in the committal proceedings against two unemployed men charged with the murder of a police constable during a New Territories gun-battle on September 17 was given by Inspector Roderick MacKenzie, OIC, Ta Ku Ling Police Station, before Mr James Wicks at Kowloon this morning.

The accused are Chan Ning, 38, and Cheung Ho, 38, who it is alleged, were among four men who shot it out with the police on that day. The other two were shot and killed.

Chan and Cheung are charged with the murder of PC Tong Keli; with possession of arms and ammunition; and with shooting with intent to resist arrest.

Giving evidence this morning SI MacKenzie stated that on the day concerned, he led a party of the police officers on to a small hill above Chuk Yuen then came to a clearing, and entered it from the East side.

Towards the North of the clearing was a stone house, and several chicken huts in the centre of the clearing. There was also a sweet potato plantation situated nearby. Around the whole area was heavy undergrowth.

The police then entered one of the disused chicken huts. The party who entered the clearing by the East moved towards the North and carried out a search of the stone building.

Inspr. MacKenzie went on to say that his party then proceeded further West. He heard three shots coming from behind him (the North East corner of the clearing).

"Almost immediately, I saw three men running out from a thatched-roof hut. They all carried firearms, and were firing as they dashed out. The three then turned sharply to the left and headed for the sweet potato fields in the centre of the clearing."

TWO MEN DOWN

"By that time, the police opened fire. I attacked the three men with my Owen gun. I saw one of the men fall behind a sweet potato grill. Another man fell about ten yards from him. The other man disappeared into the undergrowth and I did not see him again."

"Mok was this morning fined \$20 by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon for smuggling gold into the Colony. The gold was confiscated."

According to Revenue Inspector L.C. Millington, Mok was arrested coming off the Yuenat Railway Station. He admitted having the gold in his person. At the hospital, five bars totaling 25 taels and valued at \$5,075 were removed from him. They were wrapped in American banknotes of various denominations amounting to US\$120.

Mok said he brought the gold to Hongkong from Canton for sale.

Gold Bar Smuggling

Over \$5,000 worth of gold bars, wrapped in U.S. banknotes, were found in the body of an unemployed man, Mok Lit, who was taken to the hospital by the Police yesterday afternoon.

Contractor And Gunner Charged

Gunner John Dennis Forward, aged 21, of Light 42 Anti-aircraft Battery, and a Chinese contractor, Chu Wah, were charged before Mr Hin-shing Le at Central this morning with unlawful possession of nine gallons of petrol valued at about \$135.

CHARGED WITH DESTITUTION

Seventeen attractive Shanghai girls aged between 21 and 27 arrested in Causeway Road near Cheung Wah Street on Tuesday and Wednesday nights appeared before Mr Wicks at Kowloon Court this morning charged with being destitute.

Charged With Larceny Of Bracelet

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr Hin-shing Le at Kowloon this morning with larceny of a gold bracelet valued at about \$100.

Kwok So, aged 43, was alleged to have taken the bracelet from the Tai Shing Goldsmith's at 188 Queen's Road, East, ground floor.

Another Chinese woman, Kwok Lal-ching, aged 31, was charged with aiding and abetting.

It was alleged that Kwok helped first defendant to steal the bracelet by pretending to bargain with a shop fold on the price of a gold finger ring which defendants bought at \$10.

At the conclusion of the purchase, according to Leung Shui-mu, a police witness, defendants left the store.

"Later I received a telephone call," Leung told the court from the witness stand, "after which I immediately checked our gold stock."

Coolie Commended

A Sanitary Department coolie was highly commended by Mr d'Almada, the Kowloon Magistrate, this morning for his public spirited action in giving chase to a bag-matcher and arresting him last night.

MAN DIES FROM STAB WOUNDS

An unemployed Chinese male was found dying in an uninhabited hut behind the Funeral Parlour in Chatham Road, Hung Hom early this morning.

Molotov Arrives In Prague



Mr Molotov, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, in conversation with Czech Premier Antonin Zapotocky on his arrival in Prague for a conference to discuss the remilitarisation of Germany.—London Express Service.

Unloaded Firearms: Court Hears Point Of Law

Hearing of submissions on a point of law concerned with the question of assault in cases where unloaded firearms are employed without the victims being aware the weapons were unloaded, continued before the Full Court, to which it had been referred for decision, this morning.

The point arose out of a recent trial at the Criminal Sessions of two men on a charge of assault with intent to rob. The men were found guilty after trial, but no sentence was passed pending the decision of the Full Court.

The Trial Judge, Mr Justice Gould, referred the following question to the Full Court for decision: "Whether it is an assault if a person presents a firearm which he knows to be unloaded at another who does not know that it is unloaded and so near that it might produce injury if it went off."

The Full Court comprised Mr E. H. Williams (Acting Chief Justice), Mr Justice Gould (Senior Puisne Judge), and Mr Justice Scholes (Acting Puisne Judge).

Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown, and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi appeared on assignment by the Crown to argue the point of law on behalf of the accused.

Crown Counsel had yesterday submitted that the pointing of an unloaded gun at someone, if it alarmed that person, was just as much an assault as if it was a loaded pistol.

Mr Bernacchi this morning argued against this submission. He said the pointing of an unloaded gun at a person could not constitute an assault as there could be no intention or ability of carrying out the threat.

The Acting Chief Justice remarked that there were recent cases where a person had pointed a gun at another and fired, but the gun did not go off because it jammed. In those cases, there was an intention and an ability, he said.

Mr Bernacchi agreed but argued that intention must be considered. The least ingredient in an act of assault was an intention to do injury, he submitted. He quoted from an authority that a man's intention must operate with his act in constituting an assault.

One could not describe a threat to shoot with a revolver which was not loaded as anything but a bare threat, he said. It was his submission that the meaning of "bare threat" was that there was no means of carrying the threat into effect. There must be intention to do a violence coupled with the ability to carry that threat out to amount to an assault, he contended.

Counsel quoted from another authority, "It is the intent, the quo animo, coupled with the intention."

Mr Bernacchi agreed but argued that intention must be considered. The least ingredient in an act of assault was an intention to do injury, he submitted. He quoted from an authority that a man's intention must operate with his act in constituting an assault.

Pistol 2 WOMEN CHARGED

Committal proceedings were started before F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon this morning against two Chinese married women charged with possession of a Colt pistol, 43 rounds and five magazines without a licence.

The defendants are Pk-yuk, 45, of 10 Parkes Street first floor, and Ngai Choi, 182 Reclamation Street, 6 floor.

They are represented by A. Y. Hon. DSI T. Tam is prosecuting.

The first witness was Cpl Leung Pin, who testified that on the morning of September 29 at about 8 p.m., he saw PC 529, acting on information about the sale of arms, at Bowring Street.

There he saw first defendant coming out of her house, speak to a Chinese man on street. The man handed some money, and she re-entered the house. Presently, she came out again and boarded a rickshaw. She was trailed by police and the police constable Reclamation Street, where defendant bought a basket of fruit from a pedlar.

SEARCH RICKSHAW
Leung went on to say Wong then proceeded to Reclamation Street, 6 floor, the house of second defendant. Both eventually came out, Ngai carried the basket of fruit. The then came boarded a rickshaw and went off. A police witness stopped the rickshaw, and asked to search the shaw. The 43 rounds and magazines were found on the fruits in the basket in the rickshaw.

First and second defendant were taken to the Yau Police Station where they offered to take witness to place where a pistol could be found, provided "no Euro" accompanied him.

Dot-Cli Leung stated further that 15 minutes later, DSI T. Siu-ching and himself taken by the first defendant to 10 Parkes Street, first floor, where DSI Wong and the defendant entered a rickshaw. When both charged, Wong was holding a Colt and three magazines in hand. All returned to police station.

Hearing was adjourned 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling Programme" broadcast: 6.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (6.00-6.30 a.m.); 6.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (6.30-7.00 a.m.); 7.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (7.00-7.30 a.m.); 7.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (7.30-8.00 a.m.); 8.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (8.00-8.30 a.m.); 8.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (8.30-9.00 a.m.); 9.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (9.00-9.30 a.m.); 9.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (9.30-10.00 a.m.); 10.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (10.00-10.30 a.m.); 10.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (10.30-11.00 a.m.); 11.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (11.00-11.30 a.m.); 11.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (11.30-12.00 a.m.); 12.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (12.00-12.30 a.m.); 12.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (12.30-1.00 a.m.); 1.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (1.00-1.30 a.m.); 1.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (1.30-2.00 a.m.); 2.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (2.00-2.30 a.m.); 2.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (2.30-3.00 a.m.); 3.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (3.00-3.30 a.m.); 3.30 a.m. "The Day's News" (3.30-4.00 a.m.); 4.00 a.m. "The Day's News" (4.00-4.30 a.m.); 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